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FARM
AND



GARDEN
SUPPLIES



79

WOODBURY CARLTON & CO. WORCESTER

1907



For the benefit of our customers at a distance we show a front view of our main retail store which shows our granite block with six floors, and in addition to this we are connected in the rear and side with two other buildings giving us eleven floors in all. In addition to these we have two

large store houses, one 40 × 80, and one 40 × 120, making in all equal to 15 floors. We defy any other dealers to produce a better equipped seed store, as we have every modern appliance, in every department, for handling orders promptly.

A Few Things of Importance that We Wish Our Customers to Read.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY PAGE 17.

C. O. D. ORDERS. Parties ordering goods to be sent C. O. D. must enclose with the order one-third of the amount, as a guarantee that they will accept the goods upon arrival; and all C. O. D. goods must go by express, as railroad companies will not do any collecting.

EXTRA PARTS. Parties sending us broken castings for patterns on repair orders must prepay express charges, as we cannot afford to pay express on old castings.

MARKET GARDENERS. Parties wanting ten or more dollars worth of bulk Garden seed will do well to write us for market gardeners' prices, for on such orders we can make lower prices than are quoted.

In view of the recent publications of the Department of Agriculture at Washington concerning the adulteration of grass seed, and the publication of firm names of many prominent seedsmen including ourselves, we feel bound, in justice to ourselves and our customers to meet this question fairly and state our position and our intentions for the future. We have always endeavored to have the best seed that money would buy, but we have to go into the world's markets and buy our supply. We have not intentionally either bought or sold any seed of any kind which we did not believe was pure. All seedsmen have found it abso-

lutely necessary to issue a non-warranty with all sales, not because this would allow them to be dishonest, but as a protection from the results over which they have no control. An honest man will bear watching kindly, but no honest man will bear kindly and without protest even an insinuation of dishonesty, therefore we wish to state as emphatically as possible that we have not in a single instance adulterated any seed of any kind, and for our own protection as well as for the protection of our customers, samples from every lot purchased this season will be sent to Washington for examination, the same as the past season.

HOW TO ORDER. Give your name, town, state and county, and do not forget the post-office, as that is the most important of all.

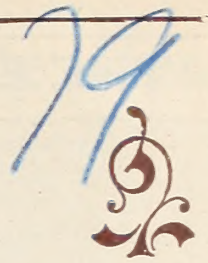
TERMS. As there are no means of our ascertaining the financial standing of farmers at a distance, we must have cash with the order or some satisfactory bank reference, but the liberal discount we offer for cash will more than pay the customer for sending the money when they order the goods.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. There are a number of safe ways to send money by mail. Either by an Express or Post Office Money Order, or send check on your bank. We are not particular how it comes, as long as we receive it. Stamps are always acceptable, and very handy to send on small orders. *Wrap them in oiled paper to prevent sticking.*

ROSS BROS. CO., 90 and 92 Front Street, Worcester, Massachusetts.



NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES



IN VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Chiloe or Sugar Squash



A New and Distinct Variety from
Mr. Luther Burbank, the
famous Collector and
Hybridizer.

Extremely Heavy.

As Sweet as Sugar.

Very Productive.

Remarkable Keeper.

Attracted by a circular issued to the trade last summer by Mr. Burbank offering various novelties for this season among them this squash, we wrote Mr. Burbank for further information regarding it. Upon receipt of his reply we purchased his whole crop of seed and therefore have entire control of it this season.

We are pleased to offer any of Mr. Burbank's productions, confident that one of his reputation has too much at stake to offer to the public anything but which is of value and we believe that his judgment is such that he would not greatly over-estimate the value of any. We therefore offer the Chiloe with a greater degree of confidence than we could were the originator not as well known to the world as is Mr. Burbank. We have every reason to believe that it will prove to be a desirable and valuable acquisition.

We quote in substance Mr. Burbank's circular and from his letters to us as follows:

"From my Chilean collector I received seeds of a number of new Indian squashes. Among them was one which was stated to be as

"Sweet as sugar." Several seasons have been required to thoroughly fix the type. Though of medium size this new squash averages 30 pounds each, resembling a cannon ball in specific gravity; the seed is packed solidly in a little space, all the rest of the squash being solid, sweet, dark orange-colored flesh which is *three to four inches thick*. The Chiloe is apple-shaped with a broad protuberance at the blossom end packed solid with the large, heavy reddish-brown seeds. The color is somewhat like the watermelon, green, white and yellowish intermixed in mottling, spots and stripes. The fruits are produced in great abundance and keep in good condition till May and even June of the following season."

The reliable source from which it comes and the practical guarantee as found in Mr. Burbank's description of several good features entitle this squash to a trial by all who grow this vegetable especially those who having only a limited area are desirous of securing for their own use a productive variety of good table and keeping qualities.

Pkt. 25c., five pkt's for \$1.00. Special discount on packets not to apply to this.

THE EUREKA ENSILAGE CORN.

WILL PRODUCE MORE GOOD MATERIAL FOR THE SILO THAN ANY OTHER VARIETY. . . .



From a photograph of a field of Eureka grown last season on the grounds of the Worcester Insane Hospital.

The Eureka was originated in Virginia and is the result of continued selection for many years of seed from the largest plants and those bearing the most leaves. Much more attention is, or was at least at that time, given there to growing leafy strains of corn, than in the North, as the leaves only were used (to a large extent in place of hay) and in fact were the only dry fodder that most farmers in that section had, as grass was then but little grown there. We made the claim at its introduction and have continued to make it yearly since, that the Eureka was not only the largest or tallest growing variety but the most productive of leaves and would therefore furnish more good material for the silo than any other.

It has now been grown in nearly all sections where ensilage corn is used, from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast and, notwithstanding the reports of some experiment stations that it does not mature ears sufficiently to make as rich ensilage as some of the smaller varieties, our sales have, from very small ones for a few years after its introduction, increased since rapidly, until the past season they considerably exceeded in number of bushels those of the Leaming, previously much the most popular variety for ensilage.

Simply an increase in sales yearly would not however necessarily prove that the Eureka was especially satisfactory to our customers for this might have been the result of extensive advertising each year; but that which is proof of its popularity is that up to this time a very considerable portion of the increase has been because of larger orders from those who had planted the Eureka for one or more years, while many of the new orders have been received from those who stated in their letters that they were ordering because of the favorable impression received in observations of the Eureka while growing in the fields of their neighbors. Wherever the Eureka is well known there our sales are large. Seed of the Eureka has always been of the highest grade, uniform in character and of especially satisfactory germination. Good things are often proved to be such by the offering of a different and inferior article at a lower price under the same name. This is true of the Eureka. We know of no source from which we would dare to purchase seed other than the originator who has furnished us all we have sold since its introduction. He grows seed for no one else. Buy the genuine of us or of reputable dealers handling our seeds. The shelled corn in packed in one and two bushel-bags always plainly marked Ross Bros. Co. The cars need no label, their appearance is proof of their genuineness.

The Eureka has, for many years, been a favorite variety with Mr. Reynolds, farm superintendent of the Worcester Insane Hospital. While the yield has always been good with him, he has at times had exceptionally large crops. The above illustration with Mr. Reynolds in the foreground shows the height the Eureka reached in this field and fairly represents the general crop.

The corn on this lot stood from 14 to 16 feet high and had only ordinary cultivation; it was cultivated three times with a two horse cultivator but never had any hand hoeing. The Eureka corn is all right and makes fine ensilage. I can get one-third more corn from an acre of Eureka corn than from any other variety grown.

I raised the best piece of corn this year from your Improved Leaming seed corn that I ever raised. Each stalk had from one to two good large ears. If your seed corn is as good next year as it has been the past three seasons I shall want from 25 to 30 bushels of corn for myself and neighbors.

Respectfully, GEO. C. BRADLEY.

The following was sent to us by Mr. Dunklee and was evidently a clipping from a paper in his section. With it was sent the illustration to which reference is made but which for want of space we are unable to use.

Corn Field at South Vernon with Stalks 18 Feet 7 Inches Tall.

"The above illustration shows the most remarkable field of corn ever grown in Windham county. It is on the Walnut Grove Dairy farm of A. A. Dunklee in South Vernon, adjoining the main highway leading to Brattleboro and Northfield, and it has attracted the attention of hundreds of people who have passed that way within a few weeks in teams and automobiles. The average height of the corn is upward of 16 feet and the growth is very uniform, but there are single stalks that are 18 feet and seven inches high. The field was planted May 20 with Eureka corn, a white, smooth kernel variety grown for ensilage. Mr. Dunklee used six cords of stable manure to the acre, plowed in, and 150 pounds of high grade fertilizers in the hill. He used 10 quarts of seed, planted in rows three feet four inches apart and three feet in hills. The ground was thoroughly prepared before planting, and there was frequent cultivation during the growing period until the corn became so large that the work could not be done thoroughly. The yield is about 45 tons to the acre, well eared. Some of the ears are over 12 feet from the ground. The larger stalks measure 2½ inches in diameter. In the picture above the stalks in front are shown to be 18 feet seven inches in height by the measure standing near them. These stalks were selected from other sections of the field and are standing on the ground. The man standing on the step ladder is picking an ear of corn. It will be seen that the telephone company may be obliged to trim the side of the field to protect the wires, as the heads of the corn are well up where they may hear the passing messages. While some farmers have doubt as to the quality of ensilage from so large a growth being equal to a smaller variety, Mr. Dunklee considers it desirable for those who have a limited area but who desire a large amount of feed, and he finds that it makes very good ensilage."

Shelled, Pk. 60c., bushel \$2.00, three bushels \$5.00 bags included. On ear, crates of 70 lbs. \$2.50. Not less than a crate shipped on ear.

ROSS BROS., Worcester, Mass. NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 10, 1906.
Gentlemen: I send you a photograph of one of my fields of Eureka Ensilage Corn.

A New Strain of Horticultural Pole Bean.

Excels in Earliness, Quality, Handsome Appearance and Productiveness.



This new bean, a strain of the well known Worcester Mammoth, equals the latter in size of both beans and pod, is from a week to ten days earlier and is fully as productive. When ready for use or market as shell beans, the pods are of golden yellow with splashes of vivid carmine giving them a strikingly handsome appearance. The large beans closely resemble the other Horticultural varieties and are equal in quality to any. It is also desirable as a string or snap bean the large pods being, at the proper stage of growth, brittle, tender, and stringless, of a beautiful waxy yellow and the yield greatly exceeds that of the dwarf wax sorts.

Postpaid $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 28 cts., qt. 50 cts. By express or freight or at counter $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75.

IMPROVED GODDARD BEAN.

We consider this strain of Goddard or Boston Favorite bean rightly named Improved. It is superior to any we have ever grown and to any that we have seen growing elsewhere. Customers who have tried it say it is a superior strain. If you plant the Goddard this strain is worth your attention.

See General List for description and price.

The Hodson Wax Bean.

A NEW AND ENTIRELY DISTINCT VARIETY.

At its introduction last season the introducers said of this variety:

"The photograph of the plant here shown is of an average bush, which measures about 29 inches in height and 26 inches across. This variety is a remarkably rank grower, sturdy and productive; thus far has been entirely free from rust and blight. The plants are well loaded with long, straight, handsome pods which somewhat resemble the pods of the Davis Wax and Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but are plumper, straighter and longer, averaging about seven inches in length, while the color is a clean, light yellow, making them very attractive."

"The pods are brittle and tender, of fine texture and pleasant flavor. They are free from fiber, and if picked when they should be, are stringless."

"This variety will be a boon to the market gardener and trucker on account of its vigor and productiveness and its freedom from blight and rust, while the fine table quality of the long handsome pods will render it of special value to the private gardener."

Last season was one of the most unfavorable we have ever had in this section for wax beans, but few crops were free from rust and many were entirely ruined. Of our own plantings the Hodson was more nearly free from rust than any other. We found the vine to be of strong, vigorous habit and productive and the pods of large size, attractive appearance and excellent quality.

Postpaid $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14 cts., pt. 28 cts., qt. 50 cts. By express or freight or at counter, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.00 pk. \$1.85.



HODSON WAX.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET

AN EXTRA
SELECTED STOCK.

For several years Mr. Cook of Shrewsbury, Mass., a successful market-gardener, had a reputation for bringing to this market exceptionally fine beets of this variety. He produced this strain by years of careful selection and since we procured seed several years ago we have grown roots and made selections for seed endeavoring to keep the strain up to Mr. Cook's standard and if possible to improve it. The strain which we have offered for several years which may be found in our general list is an excellent one, but in uniformity of shape and color of roots and uniformly small, dark leaves this is

superior. The Egyptian beet is of all varieties much the most difficult to keep true and while it may never be possible to entirely eliminate the tendency to produce specimens having large light colored leaves and roots, this strain is more nearly free from such than any we have ever grown. We believe the strain cannot be surpassed by any offered elsewhere at present.

Postpaid pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., 2 oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.08. By express, lb. \$1.00.

THE VOLGA CABBAGE.

A NEW variety from Russia introduced by Mr. C. L. Allen of Long Island well-known to the seed-trade for the last quarter-century as a grower of cabbage and cauliflower seed and whose opportunity to observe the merits and defects of a very long list of varieties should give weight to his claims for this. In the catalog of last season of a firm in this state, whose senior partner has been in the business a half-century and who is an acknowledged authority on the cabbage, we note this statement in reference to the Volga, "The most valuable cabbage introduced in the last twenty-five years."

Mr. Allen's claims for it are as follows:

1st. Uniformity. In one field of three acres there was not a single plant that showed, in any respect, any variation from a true and valuable type.

2d. Uniformity and solidity of head. In this respect it is a vegetable wonder, as the heads are of about equal size and shape, weighing from 12 to 15 pounds each.

3d. Quality. Unlike most types, the heads are perfectly solid, and the stem does not run up into the head nearly as far as in all other types and the flesh is exceedingly firm, tender and white, making it a most desirable form for all purposes for which cabbage is used.

4th. Hardiness. In this respect we have never seen a type which would favorably compare. Last winter, the most severe ever known in this section, did not inflict the slightest injury to the Volga. While all other kinds suffered terribly, not a head of this was lost. We think this point of hardiness of great importance to the shipper.

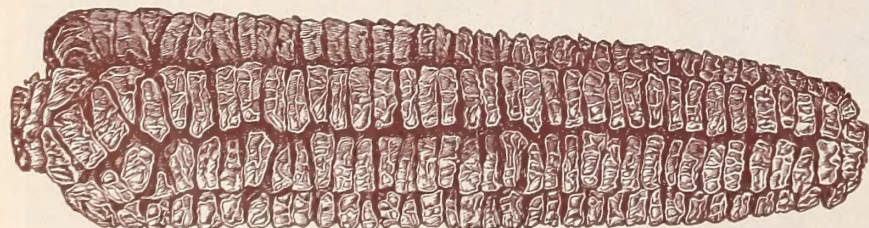
5th. This type is remarkable for its quick growing habit, as are all vegetables that come from cold countries. We have noticed particularly this type and find that it will mature its heads fully two weeks earlier than any of our late growing kinds. Let us be fully understood in this matter. If we sow the seeds of any of our winter Cabbages on the 1st of July, and the Volga on the 15th, the latter will perfect its heads first."

We also note in the catalog to which reference has been made, after referring to the extraordinary heat and dryness of the early part of the previous season and its effect on the Volga, this in regard to time of planting. "This proves that the safer time to plant the Volga is the latter part of June, that it may have a temperature more nearly that of its native country,—and when so planted we have not a syllable to take back of our high eulogy of last season, which, founded on our experience for two seasons, ranked it in size, earliness and hardiness decidedly ahead of all varieties of Early Drumheads, it being but a few days later than Early Wakefield."

Postpaid. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.83. By express lb. \$2.75.



We not only recommend the Volga for early fall crop for market but especially for home use. For winter use it will be found decidedly preferable to Danish Ballhead, which, though on account of its great weight is undoubtedly the more profitable variety for winter market, is inferior in quality to this.



EXTRA EARLY RED CORY CORN.

"THE ORIGINATOR'S STRAIN."

While nearly identical with the strain of Early Red Cory which we have offered for several years, we have found this several days earlier, a feature well worth considering in that a few days often makes a great difference in the price. The seed we offer was grown by the originator of the Cory. Whether its earliness is due to the location in which it was grown or to a continual careful selection by

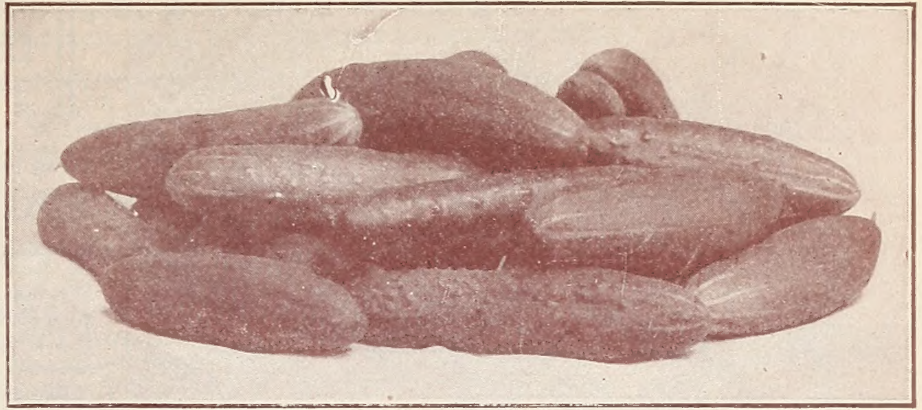
this grower we are unable now to say, the fact however remains that it is earlier than the strains generally offered.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c., pt. 25c., qt. 40c., By express or freight or at counter $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pt. 20c., qt. 30c., 2 qts. 50c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85c., pk. \$1.50, bush. \$5.00.

The Davis Perfect Cucumber

GREATLY to our regret the blight ruined our trial crops of cucumber as it did most of the outdoor crops in this section last season. We have therefore had but little opportunity to learn whether the strong claims of the originator could be substantiated by results outdoors, and as it was introduced only last spring we have of course had no opportunity yet to judge of its merits as a forcing variety. However as the few specimens that we have seen were very attractive and as we have had some favorable reports from other sections we feel justified in again offering it among our specialties. The fact that Mr. Davis gave us a good thing in the Davis Kidney Wax bean entitles his claims for this to consideration. What he had to say at its introduction last season follows:

"For several years I have been experimenting and trying to get a better strain of cucumber for forcing under glass as well as a good cucumber for growing out of doors, and after repeated failures I have at last succeeded in fixing a perfect type, combining quality, shape, color and productiveness. Am very sorry we did not get a picture of the crop. Everyone who saw the crop this year say they never saw anything to equal it. In color, a dark glossy green; shape, slim and symmetrical, with an average length of ten to twelve inches. They never grow pussy and hold their color until nearly ripe when they turn white without a sign of a yellow streak on them. The quality is fine as the seeds are very soft when the cucumber is fit for table use, is very tender and brittle and of exceptionally good flavor.



Another strong point of merit is its splendid shipping qualities. It seems to hold its color and brittleness long after being cut.

On account of its being such a strong grower it is able to resist the cucumber disease which works destruction among so many of the best forcing varieties.

It is as early as the earliest strain of White Spine and it out-yields by far anything I have ever tried. This New Cucumber certainly has the fitting qualities to make it very popular when known. I might add that it is no experiment with me as I have been growing the cucumber for profit for the last two years and it has proved all I claim for it."

Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.58 postpaid; by express lb. \$2.50.

"Sutton's Excelsior" A new Dwarf Pea, Superior to all Early Dwarf Varieties.

When we say that the Sutton's Excelsior is as much superior to that exceedingly good and popular variety Nott's Excelsior as that is to all other dwarf sorts, we have said enough to commend it to all. We offered it first two years ago when, as with all new varieties, orders were generally for small quantities for trial. Last season we were unfortunate in having but a small stock to offer and did not give it the prominence in our catalog that we otherwise would. Our stock was soon exhausted so that we were unable to fill many orders. To those who have tried it we are sure no words of commendation are needed but to those who have not we most heartily recommend a trial.

The Sutton's Excelsior originated with Sutton & Sons of Reading, England, known the world over as the originators of many fine vegetables and flowers. The vine resembles in habit the Nott's Excelsior but is slightly taller, of more vigorous growth and a better yielder. The pods are longer and broader and always remarkably well filled with large peas. The latter are larger than the

Nott's Excelsior and fully equal in quality. The crop is ready for picking at about the same time. Without doubt the variety is destined to head the list of dwarf wrinkled sorts.

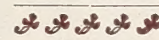
Postpaid $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 16c., pt. 28c., qt. 50c. By express or freight or at counter, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pt. 20c., qt. 35c., 2 qt. 60c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00, pk. \$1.85, bush. \$7.00.

NEW RADISH--CRIMSON GIANT FORCING . . .

This new Radish, combining both earliness and great size, while well suited for forcing, is equally adapted for out-door cultivation. While it grows much larger than other forcing varieties, it does not become pithy under glass nor out doors, even when twice as large and a week older. When full grown it has a circumference of five to six inches and weighs from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ounces. Color a beautiful crimson carmine. The roots vary somewhat in shape, some being round while others incline to oval.

Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 98c postpaid; by express lb. 90c.

New Lettuce



May King

A Novelty from Germany

This new lettuce originating in Germany and introduced two years ago has already become very popular. It is extremely hardy and of rapid growth even in unfavorable weather and therefore very desirable for first out door planting. It also forces remarkably well and on account of the outer leaves being very closely folded it is practically all head and plants can be set closer than other varieties. The heads are globular and very solid. The outer leaves are light green, with delicate ribs and lightly waved; the interior clear yellow. The quality is excellent.

Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Crisp-as-Ice Lettuce.

This is not a new variety, but is one which cannot be too highly recommended. Of all the mid-summer cabbage varieties which we have eaten, this surpasses all in fine, delicate flavor, crispness and tenderness, and has no equal for the home garden. The heads are solid, very large when well grown, and so brittle and tender that it well deserves the name, "Crisp as Ice." The leaves are thick, glossy, crimped and curled, outside they are variegated, dark bronze and green, while the heads when cut open show a rich creamy-yellow heart. Its extreme brittleness and color both prevent it being a popular market variety, but as we have said, for the home garden it has no equal.

Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



MAY KING LETTUCE.



THE DELICIOUS SQUASH.

This new squash the product of years of careful selection and crossing, in form ranges between the two specimens shown in illustration. In color it is almost uniformly of a green shade, with occasionally a blue specimen, it being just about as pure in this respect as the original Hubbard. In size it also closely follows the Hubbard when introduced which weighed between five and ten pounds. The flesh is dark orange and but few varieties if any, surpass it in thickness and none in its combination of fineness of grain, dryness, sweetness and rich flavor. It is a fall and winter squash excellent at all seasons, but like the old Hubbard does not acquire its best quality until winter.

Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., 2 oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.23 postpaid; By express lb. \$1.15

New Tomato--LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE.

This new variety originated with the Livingstons, of Tomato fame, who say of it:

"In shape it is notably distinct from all others, being a beautiful globe, with quite a goodly percentage of elongated (stem to blossom) fruits. This peculiarity permits of a greater number of slices to be taken than is possible with flat varieties. It is among the first to ripen; fruit of large size, and a good marketable size is maintained throughout the season; always smooth, firm fleshed, and has very few seeds, especially in the early fruits; ripens evenly; a fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple; very productive, the plant is always loaded with fruit, as it has joints at frequent intervals and each joint produces large clusters of from 3 to 7 fruits. A remarkably good keeper; especially adapted to slicing or eating from the hand as the flavor is very delicate and agreeable."

Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., 2 oz. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

New Tomato "JUNE PINK"

The introducers of Sparks Earliana one of the most popular extra early red varieties and who last season introduced this said of it:

"The 'June Pink Tomato' in habit of growth is similar to the Earliana. The plant is neat and compact, branching freely, with fruit hanging in clusters of six to ten fruits, both in the crown and at the forks of the branches. Under exactly the same conditions as given Sparks' Earliana and Chalk's Jewel, the 'JUNE PINK' yielded as much fruit as either, and the vines, after the crop had been harvested, were greener and brighter, and showed no tendency to wilt. It ripens fully as early as Sparks' Earliana and quite ten days to two weeks ahead of Chalk's Early Jewel.

The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth and attractively shaped, without cracks or any green core. The fruit will average $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, and from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth. The skin is reasonably tough so that it is excellent for shipping purposes.

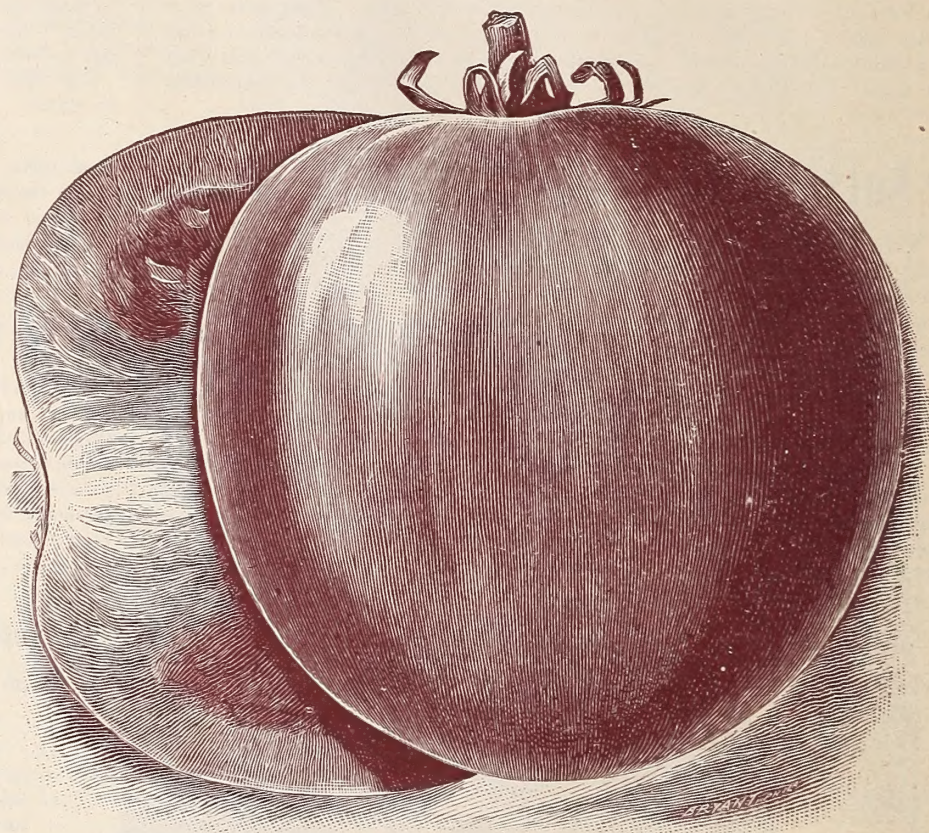
In color, it is a bright, pleasing pink, and in markets where a pink tomato is desired will bring 25 per cent. more in price than any red variety. It has the further quality, making it especially desirable for private use, of continuing to bear and ripen fruit until frost.

In offering the "JUNE PINK TOMATO," we do so with every confidence that it will at once take the unique position in pink varieties which the Earliana now holds over the whole country in the red sorts."

Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c., oz. 75c.

TOMATO--Chalk's Early Jewel.

Though from a week to ten days later than Earliana its larger size has made it preferable to some. The introducers claim that it is "the largest, smoothest and finest flavored extra early bright red Tomato." It is undoubtedly a desirable acquisition and destined to become a standard variety. The fruits are borne in good-sized clusters, are uniform in size and shape, deep from stem to blossom end and very attractive. They do not crack easily nor are they subject to rot as those of many varieties. The plant is of healthy, vigorous growth and productive. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.



LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE.

New Tomato "EARLIEST PINK"

This is another extra early pink variety introduced last season by a competing firm of the same city as the introducers of the June pink. We are neither able nor inclined now to pronounce upon the comparative merits of the two. Both firms are reputable and both have had a large experience with tomatoes. Both however are, like all humanity, liable to be prejudiced in favor of their own. A trial package of each will easily prove to our customers which is the better. We should be pleased to learn from anyone their opinion. The introducers of Earliest Pink say in substance this of it, "The Earliest Pink produces in great abundance fine fruits of bright pink in color and exceptionally solid, having a broad, meaty heart, entirely free from core and having very small seed spaces. The flavor is very sweet and fine. The fruits are set in large clusters and are from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, smooth and exceptionally free from cracks or blemishes." Referring to their trial of June Pink they say: "We were much pleased with this new and distinct tomato and should urge all our customers to try it,—did we not have in Earliest Pink a still better tomato equally as early."

Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c., oz. 75c.

NOVELTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS

Vick's Violet King Aster A new and Distinct Variety

THE PEER OF THE GRANDEST CHRYSANTHEMUM.

This new aster is of American origin and proved very satisfactory to those who planted it last season. Following is the description of the originators.

"The habit of this newcomer is similar to the popular Vick's Branching, vigorous in growth, long stiff stems, generously furnished with luxurious foliage of the richest green. In form, the flower is entirely new and distinct from any other variety; petals somewhat resemble the quilled varieties, but are much larger and broader, those in the center being fantastically twisted, curled and incurved, completely covering the crown. In shape and size the bloom is round, full and very large, many of the flowers measuring from four to five inches. Its color is a soft violet-lilac. Florists and growers who have seen this variety pronounce it a valuable addition to the Aster family."

Seed from the originators. Pkt. 15c.

Australian Star Flower Cepha'loperum Drummondii.

A new half hardy annual from Australia easily grown from seed. The flowers are of a pleasing pale crimson sometimes nearly white, fragrant and are borne freely in graceful clusters. They are said to surpass all other flowers in keeping qualities even other everlasting flowers, retaining their form and color permanently when dried. The seed we offer is from Mr. Burbank who claims to have greatly improved it since he first obtained it. Height 1 foot. Culture same as for Petunia. Pkt. 15c.



NICOTIANA SANDERÆ. Individual Flower.

New Hardy Annual **Nicotiana Sanderae.**

OR CARMINE TUBEROSE-FLOWERED TOBACCO.

Two year's trial of this has proved it to be all that the introducers claimed and a great acquisition to our list of annual bedding plants. With the exception of the Salvia we know of no other plant which can be grown from seed and blooming the first season which approaches it in free blooming habit, adaptability to all soils and situations and strikingly effective appearance either singly or in groups. It is more easily grown from seed than the Salvia and blooms fully as early, as freely and continuously. We are in entire accord with what the introducers said at its introduction and quote in part as follows:

"It is the hardy annual of the century. The whole plant is laden with flowers from base to summit—literally ablaze with most handsome carmine-red blossoms, thousands of which are produced on a single plant. Its combined hardiness and character of producing flowers continuously in all kinds of soil and situations under all circumstances are undeniable recommendations; and we certainly know of no plant that produces such an abundance of blossoms for the little care that is necessary to bestow on it. Such an intensely glowing rosy-carmine is unknown in any plant of similar character; and either in flower beds, shrubbery borders, or in the wild garden—in fact, in any position among annuals of any color or kind of foliage, whether in the background or in the open, this incomparably beautiful plant is charming. There is no plant that is easier to grow. The care given to the most ordinary annual will suit the new Nicotiana admirably, and for a minimum of care a maximum wealth of its Calanthe-like blossoms can be had in the garden all the summer and autumn. It is a plant for the million, and is undoubtedly destined for universal use."

Though in the description by the introducers it is said to grow about 2 feet high, with us it grew much taller, 3 to 3½ feet. It is of bushy, branching habit and plants should not stand nearer than 2 feet apart if fine individual specimens are desired. Seed may be sown early indoors and transplanted in May or it may be sown outside as soon as ground becomes warm.

The seed we offer was grown in California by Luther Burbank. Pkt. 10c.

New Hybrids of Nicotiana Sanderae.

We are pleased to be able to offer seed of these New Hybrids, also grown by Mr. Burbank, comprising many new colors including white, pink, purple, violet, salmon and shades of red. Pkt. 10c.



NICOTIANA SANDERÆ.

Photo reproduction of plant showing its bushy habit and great production of flowers.



COLOSSAL DAHLIA.

The Shasta Daisy.

An extremely hardy perennial, blooming better and more freely each season. When once established it will bloom for several months, in California nearly all the year. It can be rapidly multiplied by simple division and is not at all particular as to soil. The flowers of the original introduction are of a pure glistening white, very graceful, averaging over three and one-half inches across and are borne on stiff wiry stems nearly two feet in length, and will remain in good condition for many days after being cut making them ideal flowers for cutting. Since the introduction, some five years ago, of the original Shasta Daisy, Mr. Burbank has originated and offered other varieties differing somewhat in color and considerably larger. Of these Mr. Burbank has said that they were "as great an advance over the original Shasta as that was over all the Moon-penny Daisies then known." While we note that Mr. Burbank says in his circular offering seed "The Shasta Daisy varies from seed and should be raised by division from named plants, but as many wish to experiment to obtain a new variety I offer seeds of the best," we do not consider this an objection to planting seed as with plants of this nature especially with seeds from the best that have yet been produced one has always the hope of securing something new and perhaps better. The seed we offer is Mr. Burbank's own 1906 selection from named extra varieties. Pkt. 15c.

Petunia HOWARD'S NEW STAR.



A beautiful single Petunia. The flower is about 2½ inches in diameter, the ground color maroon crimson distinctly marked with a star of white or very light pink. Over eighty per cent. of the plants from seed will produce the star markings. Others with veined and feathery markings on dark or light ground are not less surprisingly beautiful. The plant is of free branching growth, attaining a height of 18 inches and is remarkably prolific in bloom from early until late in the season. ½ oz. 25c., Pkt. 10c.

Antirrhinum Nanum Pink and Terra Cotta Shades

A new class of art shades, consisting of pink, coral pink, salmon, and terra cotta shades. They are said to be very showy and distinct and a desirable acquisition to the popular Snap dragon family. Pkt. 10c.

New Single Dahlias Colossal Strain.



It is hardly yet generally known that the single Dahlia will bloom profusely the first season from seed, but it is nevertheless a fact that in ordinary seasons as fine flowers can be obtained from seed if sown early as from tubers, obviating the often difficult matter of keeping the latter through the winter. This new strain of Single Dahlias introduced this season by an English firm is claimed by them to be of enormous size, the flowers being from 8 to 9 inches in diameter and having petals very wide and perfect. Colors various. We believe the strain is worthy a trial by all admirers of this class of Dahlias. Pkt. 15c.

Ever-Blooming Annual Hollyhock. Blooms in Three Months from Seed.



In this strain of Hollyhock the tiresome waiting until the second season for flowers and the liability of the young plants to winter-kill, objections which have debarred many admirers of this flower from attempting to grow it, are overcome. Plants from seed of this new type sown early inside and transplanted in May commence blooming in July, and plants from seed sown in open ground in May bloom in August, and in both cases bloom profusely until frost. Both the forms and colors of the flowers are strikingly diverse and pleasing. The seed we offer comprises single, semi-double and double flowers. The plants are not more liable to winter-kill than those of the common strain and will bloom as profusely the second year as the first. They are of vigorous growth and branching habit which may be augmented by pinching the main stem, in fact this should be done as otherwise it will grow very tall and there will not be as much material for the production of bloom as were the side shoots made to start. Being of such vigorous growth and blooming so profusely the plants need deep, well enriched soil and good culture to sustain them. Pkt. 10c.

Eschscholtzia Erecta Compacta "Mandarin."

A charming variety of an entirely new habit in Eschscholtzias. The plants are upright and compact, free from the objectionable straggling habit of the old varieties and much deeper in color than the original "Mandarin". Rich, deep orange, shaded crimson, very showy. Pkt. 10c.

Eschscholtzia Erecta Compacta "Intus Rosea."

A new variety of the Erecta Compacta type of which the originators say "After many years of close selection we have succeeded in fixing this new and charming variety. In color it surpasses anything yet introduced in Eschscholtzias, a beautiful Rose color, the petals both inside and out being of one color never before found in Eschscholtzias. The plants are also of a compact upright habit after the style of the well known varieties Mandarin Erecta Compacta and Rose Queen Erecta Compacta." Pkt. 10c.

Double Dwarf Erfurt Clove Pink.

(*Dianthus plumarius nanus fl. pl.*)

This new strain of hardy perennial garden Pink is a great improvement on the old Clove Pink, flowering fully two weeks earlier, is of dwarf habit, not over 12 inches high and of much more compact form. It possesses the same spicy fragrance of the old and has a much richer variety of coloring. The Clove Pink should be in every collection of perennials, in fact in every flower garden if possible. Pkt. 15c.

MARIGOLD

Dwarf French
Striped "Grandiflora."

The introducers say of this "We can confidently recommend this as a vast improvement in the dwarf French class, the flowers are as large as in the finest Scotch tall striped, in fact almost as large as the African, but with the dwarf compact free flowering habit of the dwarf French, only 1 foot to 15 inches in height with beautifully striped well-formed Exhibition flowers." Pkt. 10c.

New Giant AFRICAN MARIGOLD "Lemon-Ball."

This is the largest of all Marigolds and is said by Mr. Burbank, of whom we procured seed, to be the finest of all. In form, the flower is nearly ball-shaped. The color is a pure lemon or canary-yellow. Its immense size and perfect form make the flower resemble a double yellow Dahlia. Selected specimens will measure *four inches in diameter*. The plant is of the usual erect and branching habit of the African Marigold with fine dark green foliage. All admirers of the Marigold should include this in their orders. Pkt. 10c.



Marigold, Dwarf French, Striped "Grandiflora."



SHIRLEY POPPY "Santa Rosa" Strain.

This strain of the very popular Shirley Poppy is said by Mr. Burbank from whom we procured seed to have been "produced by years of rigid selection and acknowledged to be the *best* and most varied strain in existence. Unusually *large* flowers, remarkably *clear* colors, including new *striped*, new *salmon* shades and new *bluish* ones, all mixed." $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c., Pkt. 10c.

DWARF SHIRLEY POPPY.

This dwarf strain is identical with the regular strain, except in height, has as fine a range of colors and is perhaps more suitable for bedding in some places. Pkt. 5c.

DWARF SHIRLEY POPPY "Snow White."

Until now no distinct colors of the very popular Shirley Poppy have been offered. This is a selection from the dwarf strain made by a noted German grower, who considers it of great merit. A large proportion of the plants produce pure white flowers, but if as sometimes happens, some have a slight rose tinge towards the tips of the petals, it is no great objection, and perhaps adds to their attractiveness. Pkt. 10c.

Iceland Poppy, Burbank's Strain.

This perennial poppy flowering the first season from seed, yearly becomes more popular. We consider ourselves fortunate in being able to offer seed from Mr. Burbank's selected strain. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c., Pkt. 10c.



Dwarf Shirley Poppy, Snow White.

"Wind Poppy" Meconopsis Californica. A rare graceful, slender California annual. Easily grown from seed. Color of flowers an unusual "burnt orange." 2 feet. Seed from Mr. Burbank's selected strain. Pkt. 15c.

New Dianthus, Superbissimus. A new strain of Dianthus Pink from England. The originators say of it. "A lovely new strain of Dianthus. Flowers very large, of various colors, with crested surface to petals and white throated, giving the flowers a very striking and charming appearance. The finest and largest flowered strain of Dianthus by far for cut bloom." Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS SUPERBISSIMUS, "Queen Alexandra."

This is from the same firm as the preceding. They say of it "A very fine pure white variety. The purest and largest flowered white Dianthus yet offered. The flowers are similar to Superbissimus, having the same crested surface to petals. This should prove one of the handsomest and finest market flowers for cut bloom." Pkt. 10c.

"PURITY" A New Double Dianthus.

This is also from the same source as the preceding varieties and is described as follows: "A large-flowered, double pure white variety, clove scented. A special selection of our own, made in our own trial grounds, and which we have greatly improved during the last three or four years. It has been selected for purity and size of bloom and good habit. Very suitable for pots and cut bloom." Pkt. 10c.



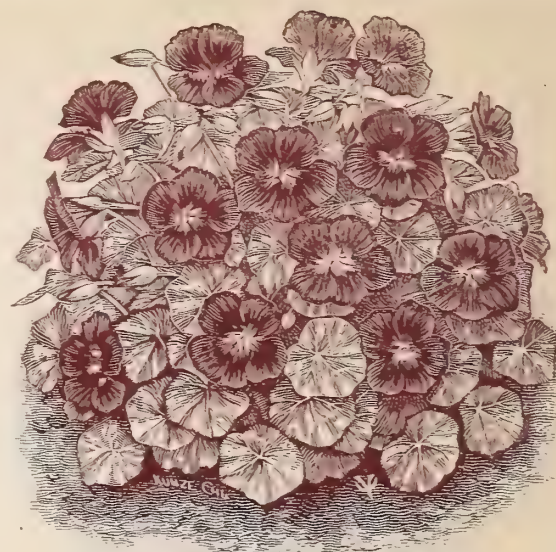
Dianthus Superbissimus.

NEW DWARF NASTURTIUM WITH SILVERY VARIEGATED FOLIAGE.

"Queen of Tom Thumbs."

This new and entirely distinct Dwarf Nasturtium is one of the most charming novelties, strikingly beautiful, and is destined to be one of the most popular ever introduced. The flowers are a rich bright crimson, forming a striking and pleasing contrast to the silvery variegated foliage. Were there no flowers, the plant would still be worthy of cultivation, because of its unique foliage. The plant blooms as freely as other varieties of Nasturtiums, and, unlike most other variegated plants, comes true from seed; producing 90 per cent. with true variegated foliage. It is very dwarf and compact, making it a great acquisition as a bedding plant. Pkt. 10c.

A pleasing contrast of foliage could be secured by planting a bed with the Queen of Tom Thumbs, Snow Queen, Empress of India, King Theodore and Cloth of Gold. (See general list for descriptions of the last three.) One packet each of the five varieties, 25c. No other discount to apply.



Nasturtium, Queen of Tom Thumbs.

A New Type of Tall Nasturtiums, "Ivy Leaved."

The distinct foliage of this class is alone a feature of merit. Only the original Ivy Leaved has as yet been generally offered. This is in color an intense scarlet, which combined with the distinct foliage makes a very pleasing and effective variety. It originated in England but since its introduction a specialist in this country has succeeded in not only developing several varieties of different colors which have been offered under name but has now so further developed the class that in this mixture, the result of his work, will be found nearly every color known in Nasturtiums. The plant is of trailing habit, with rich green leaves veined with white, when young somewhat resembles the English Ivy. The flowers are of medium size and distinct form, with narrow petals standing well apart giving them something of a star-like appearance. Very desirable for vases or hanging baskets as well as for bedding. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Nasturtium, Snow Queen.

This new Dwarf Nasturtium is a selection from the Lilliput, and is introduced as the first real white Nasturtium. The flowers, however, when first opened, are of a yellowish tinge, soon turning white at the edges, and on the second day the whole flower becomes pure paper-white. The plant is of compact, bushy form with light green foliage, and produces freely its attractive flowers well above it. Notwithstanding the already large list of varieties, this will be found a pleasing variation. Pkt. 10c.



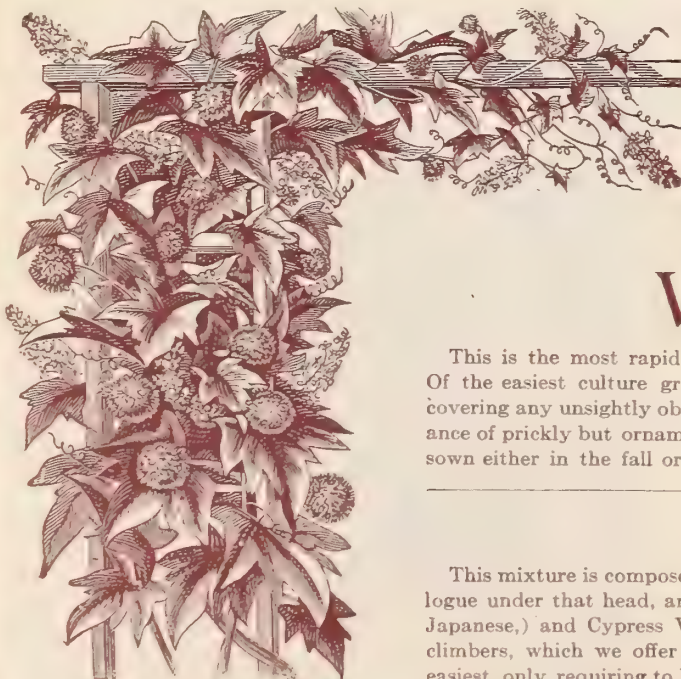
Nasturtium, Snow Queen.

New Climbing Nasturtium, BLACK PRINCE.

This new variety is claimed by the introducer to be the darkest colored of all climbing Nasturtiums and much darker than the well-known King of the Blacks. When buds are unfolding the color is a deep blackish-purple, which changes to a velvety black when flowers are fully expanded. Another striking and very desirable feature is the color of the foliage, which is, like that of the Dwarf Nasturtium "Empress of India," a beautiful purplish green, having a bronzy, metallic effect. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, and blooms freely. Planted with the Golden Leaved Scarlet, Pearl and Salmon Queen, a striking and effective display could be secured. Pkt. 10c.

"Giant Flowered" Tall Nasturtiums.

A special mixture of giant-flowered varieties only, comprising the first introductions of this type, Sunlight, Moonlight and Salmon Queen which we offer in our general list, several other new named varieties since introduced and a large number of new nameless seedlings all of the giant type but which have not yet been developed to the extent of coming true from seed, which though it prevents them being offered under name is otherwise no objection. A splendid mixture, desirable for all who grow Nasturtiums, especially for those who exhibit cut blooms. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.



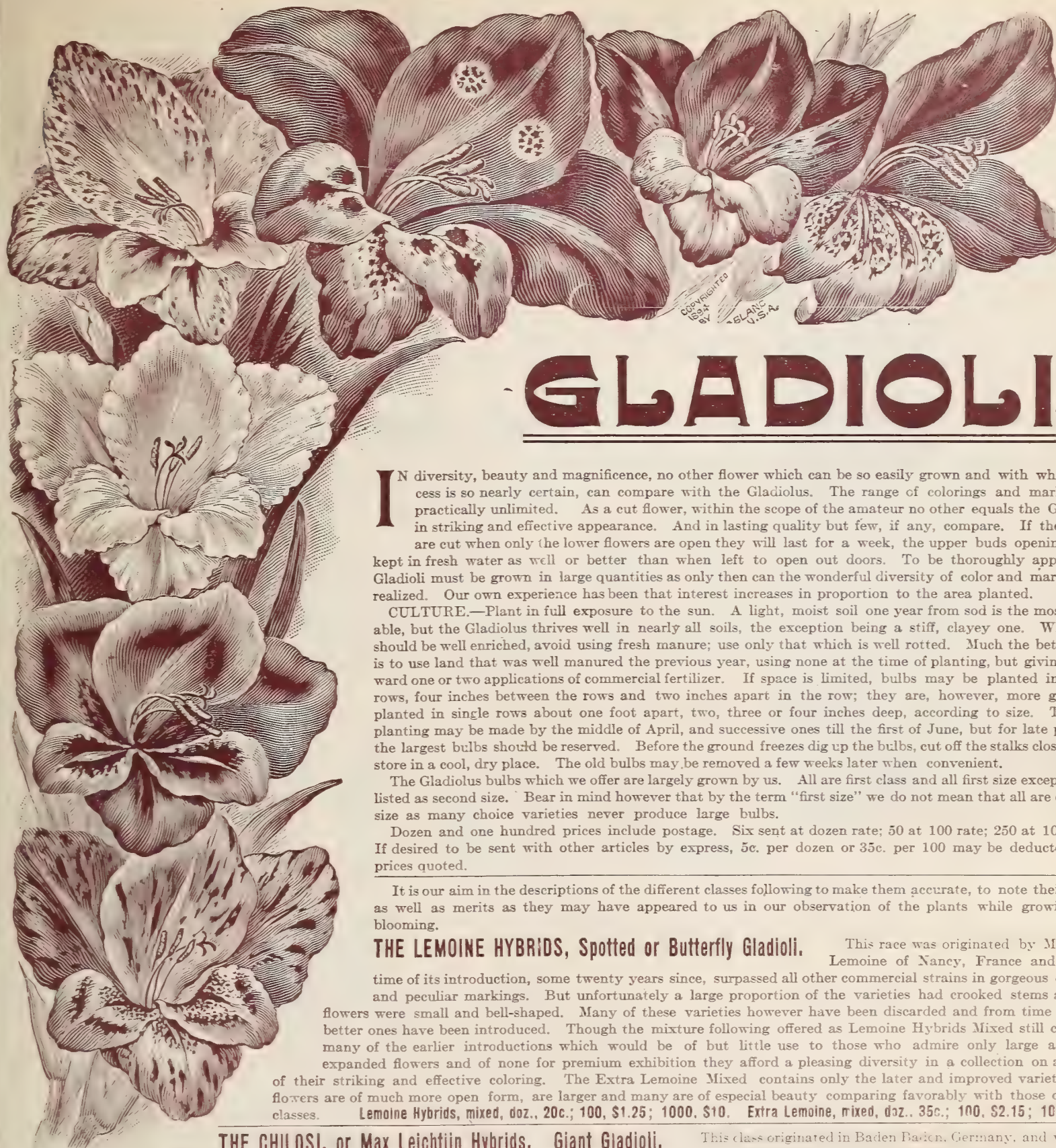
Wild Cucumber.

WILD CUCUMBER.

This is the most rapid grower of all annual climbers, and blooms early in the season and continuously until fall. Of the easiest culture growing wild in the West from self-sown seed. One of the most desirable plants for quickly covering any unsightly object; growing thirty feet, and covered with small white fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of prickly but ornamental seed pods, it at all times presents a striking and effective appearance. Seed may be sown either in the fall or spring. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c.

MIXED CLIMBERS.

This mixture is composed of many different climbers, all annuals. It includes all forms of Ipomœa listed in this catalogue under that head, and those forms more commonly known as Morning Glory, (both the common strain and the Japanese,) and Cypress Vine. Also Balloon Vine, Canary Bird Flower, Nasturtium etc., etc. In fact nearly all the climbers, which we offer enter this mixture and a few which have not yet appeared in our list. The culture is of the easiest, only requiring to be planted in soil of average richness beside a building, or any tall support and given the ordinary care required for any common annual. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c.



GLADIOLI

IN diversity, beauty and magnificence, no other flower which can be so easily grown and with which success is so nearly certain, can compare with the Gladiolus. The range of colorings and markings is practically unlimited. As a cut flower, within the scope of the amateur no other equals the Gladiolus in striking and effective appearance. And in lasting quality but few, if any, compare. If the spikes are cut when only the lower flowers are open they will last for a week, the upper buds opening when kept in fresh water as well or better than when left to open out doors. To be thoroughly appreciated Gladioli must be grown in large quantities as only then can the wonderful diversity of color and marking be realized. Our own experience has been that interest increases in proportion to the area planted.

CULTURE.—Plant in full exposure to the sun. A light, moist soil one year from sod is the most desirable, but the Gladiolus thrives well in nearly all soils, the exception being a stiff, clayey one. While soil should be well enriched, avoid using fresh manure; use only that which is well rotted. Much the better way is to use land that was well manured the previous year, using none at the time of planting, but giving afterward one or two applications of commercial fertilizer. If space is limited, bulbs may be planted in double rows, four inches between the rows and two inches apart in the row; they are, however, more generally planted in single rows about one foot apart, two, three or four inches deep, according to size. The first planting may be made by the middle of April, and successive ones till the first of June, but for late planting the largest bulbs should be reserved. Before the ground freezes dig up the bulbs, cut off the stalks closely and store in a cool, dry place. The old bulbs may be removed a few weeks later when convenient.

The Gladiolus bulbs which we offer are largely grown by us. All are first class and all first size except where listed as second size. Bear in mind however that by the term "first size" we do not mean that all are of equal size as many choice varieties never produce large bulbs.

Dozen and one hundred prices include postage. Six sent at dozen rate; 50 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. If desired to be sent with other articles by express, 5c. per dozen or 35c. per 100 may be deducted from prices quoted.

It is our aim in the descriptions of the different classes following to make them accurate, to note their faults as well as merits as they may have appeared to us in our observation of the plants while growing and blooming.

THE LEMOINE HYBRIDS, Spotted or Butterfly Gladioli.

This race was originated by M. Victor Lemoine of Nancy, France and at the time of its introduction, some twenty years since, surpassed all other commercial strains in gorgeous coloring and peculiar markings. But unfortunately a large proportion of the varieties had crooked stems and the flowers were small and bell-shaped. Many of these varieties however have been discarded and from time to time better ones have been introduced. Though the mixture following offered as Lemoine Hybrids Mixed still contains many of the earlier introductions which would be of but little use to those who admire only large and well expanded flowers and of none for premium exhibition they afford a pleasing diversity in a collection on account of their striking and effective coloring. The Extra Lemoine Mixed contains only the later and improved varieties, the flowers are of much more open form, are larger and many are of especial beauty comparing favorably with those of other classes. Lemoine Hybrids, mixed, doz., 20c.; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$10. Extra Lemoine, mixed, doz., 35c.; 100, \$2.15; 1000, \$14

THE CHILDSI, or Max Leichtlin Hybrids. Giant Gladioli.

This class originated in Baden Baden, Germany, and was the work of the noted bulb grower Max Leichtlin. At the time of its introduction it surpassed all other strains both in size of spike and flower and was of remarkably strong, vigorous habit. The range of colors was not great, but there were many new shades of the slaty or smoky-blue type. There has been considerable improvement since its introduction, the work of the introducer in this country, and some of the new seedlings are very fine and all are very large flowered, but there is yet a lack of good white and light varieties. This should by no means prevent any from giving this strain the place it deserves nor from planting it, and we only mention the fact to prevent disappointment to those who, ignorant of it, might plant expecting the usual proportion of such colors.

Choice Mixed Childsi. Contains many new seedlings as well as the best of the earlier introductions. Doz. 35c.; 100, \$2.15; 1000, \$14.00.

NANCEIANUS, A New Race of Giant-Flowered Gladioli.

This new race represents some of the later work of M. Lemoine. The flowers are wholly unlike the Lemoine Hybrids as first introduced and much larger than the Extra Lemoine. They are also of the improved open form. They rival the Childsi in average size and of some varieties the flowers are larger than any of the Childsi. They also surpass those of that strain in rich and striking coloring, the dark colored flowers especially being of exceptional beauty. Like the Childsi strain there are but few approaching white or very light varieties. The plants grow even taller than the Childsi and while the foliage is as heavy they lack the strong stiff stems of that strain, which is to be regretted, as growing so tall, they are not always able to support the weight of the large flowers, and need tall stakes to secure straight spikes. The remarkable beauty and size of the flowers are, however, merits which so greatly outweigh the faults of this strain we believe it is destined to occupy an important place. We are enabled to offer it at a greatly reduced price. Doz. 35c., 100, \$2.15, 1000, \$14.00.

Groff's Hybrid Gladioli

Noted the world over for their Beauty, Wonderful Diversity and Vigorous Habit of Plant.

Groff's Hybrid Seedlings.

Groff's Silver Trophy Strain.

Groff's Gold Medal Collection.

Groff's Hybrid Gladioli are the product of years of scientific and painstaking work of Mr. H. H. Groff, a Canadian banker now known to the horticultural world as an extremely successful hybridizer of the Gladiolus. Evidently of scientific tendencies and an enthusiastic admirer of this flower and of ample means he was, many years ago, enabled at great cost to collect the best the world had to offer and must have had the finest collection in the world at that time. As extensive and excellent as was this collection, it appears by his statements that it was far from satisfactory, mainly, we infer, because of the lack of vitality of most of the varieties with consequent tendency to early degeneracy. He therefore commenced his work of hybridization and by annual selection of the best of the product which in turn were cross-bred was enabled after ten years or more of such work to introduce the Groff's Hybrid Seedlings which at their first exhibition in New York defeated the whole Childs section, then the most popular strain of Gladioli.

Later he introduced the Silver Trophy or World's Best Strain and the Gold Medal Collection first exhibited at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo and later at the World's Fair at St. Louis. At both places they attracted as much or more attention than any other part of the floral exhibit.

Mr. Groff is strongly opposed to the naming system, consequently every variety produced by him, regardless of how great its beauty and merits, is put into some mixture insuring to purchasers great possibilities. Though larger flowers and some as beautiful may be found in other classes we think Mr. Groff's productions excel in healthy, vigorous growth of plants. This vigor is easily accounted for by the fact that Mr. Groff does not permit a weak or unhealthy variety to remain in his field.

The stocks we offer were originally procured from Mr. Groff's distributor in the United States and in the event of a short crop of our own and also to make certain that our stocks should contain all of the latest introductions we have since purchased additional supplies from the same source. Therefore our stocks are true, a matter worthy of consideration by intending purchasers in view of the fact that it is said by the distributor that much of the stock being offered as Groff's Hybrids never originated with Mr. Groff. We offer the three classes in order of their introduction using the terms of the introducer, and customers may rely upon getting what they order, also a fact worth noting as it appears some have supposed they were securing the latest productions of Mr. Groff when really they were the first or at best these with a small addition of the Silver Trophy strain and generally at a price much in advance of what we ask for the first introduction.

Groff's Hybrid Seedlings.

This mixture has without doubt been more largely planted for several years than any other class. Though it contains mainly only the earlier introductions the excellent varieties can be numbered by the thousand many of which are of high quality. It unfortunately, contains only a small proportion of white and light varieties, which lack may however be easily supplied by the addition of whatever proportion the purchaser desires of these shades of section 2, Silver Trophy strain, New White, Light and Yellow varieties; such a combination would afford a diversity with which no fault could be found.

Doz. 35c; 100 \$2.35; 1000, \$15.00.

Groff's Silver Trophy or WORLD'S BEST STRAIN.

This strain with its three sections comprises a much greater diversity than the preceding. While Section 1 comprises varieties somewhat similar, but of superior excellence, to the preceding, Sections 2 and 3 are especially desirable additions, Section 2 supplying a lack to which reference has been made, while in Section 3 are varieties previously not found in any other commercial strain.

1. NEWEST REDS, SCARLETS, AND CRIMSONS. Doz. 50c.; 100, \$3.00.

2. NEW WHITE, LIGHT AND YELLOW. All shades of white, cream and yellow in many combinations, relieved by stains and blotches of rich colors in most pleasing contrasts. Doz. 55c.; 100, \$3.50.

3. RARE BLUES, IN CLEMATIS, LILAC, AND HELIOTROPE SHADES. New Hybrids of Papilio Major, practically unknown. Not to be found in any other strain. Doz. 70c.; 100, \$4.35.

SILVER TROPHY STRAIN—MIXED. A mixture of above in well balanced proportions. Doz. 50c.; 100, \$3.00.

THE GOLD MEDAL COLLECTION

Groff's Extra Select Pan-American Exposition Collection.

This new collection is the best and latest product of years of costly effort and the result of scientific hybridization from the most valuable material the world has known. Every desirable section known is represented—Gandavensis, Lemoine, Nanceianus, Blues, and New Hybrids. The flowers are of the largest size in their respective types, the spikes of correct form, with plants of exceptional vigor and vitality. The White, Light, and Yellow shades are of the purest colors obtainable, relieved in many varieties by stains and blotches of most intense and decided contrast.

The Pink, Red, Scarlet, Crimson, and Cerise shades are of the highest quality, with flowers of the largest size and greatest perfection.

The New Blues, including tints of Lilac, Heliotrope, and Clematis, were never before offered in mixture. Doz. \$1.75; 100, \$12.00.

Our Worcester Mixture.

Since we began to offer this mixture it has been our constant aim to make it one of the greatest diversity not only in regard to color but of type or form as well; it therefore includes selections from all classes not only the large flowered varieties but also some of the smaller desirable varieties. Though the latter were originally included for the reason indicated, due attention has been given to the inclusion of a larger proportion of the later introductions having large flowers. Especial attention has also been given to colors and it will be found to be well balanced including a good proportion of white and light colors in which many mixtures are deficient. It has also been our intention to make the mixture one of the highest quality possible consistent with price and whenever purchasing new introductions we have always had in mind that eventually when our increase would warrant, these would become a part of this mixture. We have not spared expense in the purchase of such and from time to time have added the product of many high priced varieties. We consider it by considerable the best value we offer and claim that it cannot be surpassed by any offered elsewhere at this price. The second sized bulbs of this and our Choice Mixed are of good blooming size and such as we generally reserve for our own planting. First size, doz., 45c.; 100, \$2.75; 1000, \$22.00. Second size, doz., 25c.; 100, \$1.65; 1000, \$12.00.

Our Choice Mixed.

This mixture at first contained only a fine assortment of the old type (Gandavensis) varieties but from time to time we have added other mixtures and varieties of more modern type making a mixture of great diversity containing a good proportion of White and Light varieties and well balanced generally. It has been our purpose to make the Choice Mixed as much like the Worcester as possible for the price and as with that, our work has been one of constant improvement; it is of greater value now than ever before.

First size, doz. 30c.; 100, \$1.85; 1000, \$14.00. Second size, doz. 20c.; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00.

White and Light Shades.

CHOICE MIXED. A choice mixture of white and light varieties only. Doz. 30c.; 100, \$1.85; 1000, \$12.00.

EXTRA WHITE AND LIGHT MIXED. A superior mixture of these shades containing the best old varieties and new hybrid seedlings. Doz. 40c.; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.

BRENCHLEYENSIS.

A fine old scarlet variety, by far the best of all the old type for massing or planting among shrubbery. Doz. 25c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000 \$10.00.

New Gladiolus--Klondyke.

OUR trial of this new variety proved it to be a very lovely flower. Though its color is not just what we expected (a pure lemon yellow) it is nowise an objection nor is the slightly larger blotch of vivid crimson-maroon in the throat than we expected an objection. In fact the combination of very pale yellow and the crimson-maroon blotch makes this an exceedingly striking variety and one of the loveliest. The flower is of medium size, three to four inches in diameter, round, well opened, much more so than is usual, with large round petals of great substance which stand sun and wind exceedingly well. The plant blooms early and holds out late making the blooming season longer than that of most varieties and what still further increases its value is its strong healthy growth and the spike, which, though not heavy is stiff and wiry always straight, and seldom needs staking. The variety is very similar to one we have found in the Groff Collections if indeed it is not identical. In either case the introducers are to be congratulated in having been able to offer so lovely a variety.

Each 15c., 4 for 50c., doz. \$1.40. 100 \$10.00.

New Pink Gladiolus--"America."

OUR trial of this last season enables us to say that we are largely in accord with the claims of the introducer. We quote from his circular to the trade as follows:

"America" was awarded Certificate of Merit by S. A. F., Washington, D. C., 1905; Mass. Hort. Soc., Boston, 1905; by American Institute, N. Y. City, 1905. Also used for decorating the Yacht "Mayflower" when Pres. Roosevelt received the Peace Envoys."

Without a single exception this is the most beautiful and useful Gladiolus yet introduced.

GROWTH. By far the most vigorous and easily grown Gladiolus known. Strong and healthy, with luxuriant dark-green foliage and a freedom of growth and flowering surpassing all others.

FLOWERS. Spikes two to three feet long, erect with a great number of large spreading blossoms, all facing one way and showing a color the delicacy and beauty of which it is impossible to describe or reproduce. It is an exquisite soft lavender pink, very light, almost a tinted white; the color is the same as seen in the most exquisite Cattleya Orchids. No color like it in any other Gladiolus; none half so beautiful.

USEFULNESS. As a cut flower it is perfectly immense, lasting in water for a week or more, the great blossoms retaining full size and delicate coloring. For florists use and for bedding it is without a rival.

FOR FORCING. "America" forces easily and is the most profitable variety for that purpose. Its fine color makes it a ready seller at big prices."

Each 20c.; 3 for 50c.; doz. \$1.75; 100, \$12.50.

Gladiolus-Princeps.

A New Giant-Flowered Variety.

This new variety under good cultivation grows 3½ to 4 feet high and is of exceptionally strong growth. The flowers are of immense size, well expanded and of the desired circular form. Color rich red with intense shadings in the throat and white blotches across the lower petals. The spike is stiff, always straight

and notwithstanding, that like all large flowered varieties there seldom are over four flowers open at once owing to its unusual height and habit of all buds opening even to the smallest, it produces a large number of flowers. The buds open well in water, and for effective display in large vases few varieties equal it.

Each 20c.; 3 for 50c.; doz. \$1.75.



Klondyke Gladiolus.

Gladiolus--Canary Bird.

The Best Yellow Variety.

Though not a new variety this is well worthy a place in connection with the new varieties here listed. It is decidedly the best pure lemon yellow gladiolus that we have ever seen and more nearly free from markings of other color. Up to this time the mixtures offered by all growers as Yellow and Orange must have been somewhat disappointing to customers, as they have been to us, from the fact that there have been but very few varieties which could be properly classed as Yellow, in fact there has been but one which resembled Canary Bird and this had larger markings of color, was smaller flowered and was withal of such weak growth and poor vitality as to be of little use. Canary Bird though not a tall growing variety is of strong healthy and vigorous growth with a straight, stiff spike of the Gandavensis type. The flowers are of medium size, all face one way, and are set well together on the spike. There are several open at once and all open well to the last bud in water. The variety is a favorite of ours and we think will be satisfactory to all.

Each 10c.; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.

Gladiolus--White Sandersoni.

We have grown this variety or more properly strain (as the stock we offer as yet contains two varieties) for two years and are greatly pleased with it. The predominating variety is very nearly pure white equaling in this respect Snow White, a variety claimed by the introducer to be "the only pure white gladiolus in existence" and surpassing Shakespeare Augusta and all other nearly white sorts. The plant greatly surpasses Snow White in vigor and vitality and equals if not surpasses all the nearly white varieties which we have ever grown. The other variety has a beautiful faint tinge of blush, has the same healthy vigorous habit and is generally identical with the exception of the tint mentioned and that it blooms later. The plant is of the Gandavensis type with strong stiff spikes of medium length. The flowers are of medium size, of good form, all face one way and are borne closely together on the spike. Several are open at once and the buds open well in water. Eventually the two varieties will be separated and renamed. Meanwhile customers buying a dozen or more will probably secure some of each. Doz. 90c.; 100, \$6.00.



Gladiolus, Princeps.

DAHLIAS



A Few of the Best, including Both Old and New Varieties.

Many of the new varieties have not proved-as satisfactory to us as we were led to expect by the glowing descriptions of the introducers, while many of the older ones become greater favorites of ours as we grow them year after year. For these reasons we offer on this page such varieties as A. D. Livoni, Countess of Lonsdale and Dr. Kirkland, and while we shall continue to offer new varieties as they are introduced it will be our aim to retain in our list, and make special mention of them, such varieties as appear to us especially desirable, regardless of how long they have been offered.

Giant Flowered Decorative Dahlia Mrs. ROOSEVELT.

The flowers of this grand variety are of enormous size, generally over six inches in diameter, sometimes eight, always perfectly double and very seldom have other than perfect center; color a delicate blush-pink, shading to clear soft pink. That which makes this variety especially desirable is the combination of largest size and a great production of perfect flowers, equaling, if not surpassing in freedom of bloom many of the smaller flowered varieties noted for their free blooming qualities. The flowers also have extra long, stiff stems making them of great value for cutting. The plant is of strong vigorous growth, taller than most other varieties, and being always in bloom is very effective planted either singly or in groups. 30c.

Dr. Kirkland A Giant Show Dahlia.

Combining flowers of the largest size and finest form, beautiful color, long, stiff, wiry stems and a plant of remarkably free-blooming habit this grand variety is of surpassing excellence and should be in the possession of every grower of dahlias. Color, rich dark crimson. 20 cents.

GOLD MEDAL. New Large Flowered Fancy Dahlia. This new fancy dahlia is one of the best of recent introductions and has attracted much attention whenever displayed. Flower very large and of fine form. Canary yellow, striped and flaked red 35c.

KRIEMHILDE.

New Cactus Dahlia.

A very distinct and lovely variety. Flowers are of medium size and excellent form, color a fresh delicate pink shading to white in the center. The flower stems are strong and flowers are claimed to surpass all other cactus varieties in keeping qualities. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower of upright habit, medium height and blooms profusely. 20c.

COUNTRESS OF LONSDALE.

Were we limited to but two dahlias they would be this and A. D. Livoni. This surpasses all other cactus varieties in freedom of bloom, and flowers are of the finest form, very seldom imperfect; have fine long stems and are of distinct and pleasing color, a blending of salmon-pink and amber being perhaps as nearly correct as any description possible of its peculiar color. The plant blooms early and continuously until frost and is of open and graceful habit. 20c.

RINGDOVE. A new and very attractive cactus variety, pale pink at the tips shading to apricot at the center, petals narrow. Blooms freely. 25c.
STANDARD BEARER. One of the best scarlet cactus varieties. Plant of medium height and blooms freely. 20c.

MRS. H. J. JONES. A new and very distinct cactus variety-scarlet; edged, cream and tipped white. One of the best. 30c.
CLARA G. STREDWICK. A lovely new cactus variety. Clear, bright salmon, shading to yellow at base of petals. Flowers very large with long petals. 30c.

The "Dahlia," a book which every one interested in Dahlias should have. 30 cents.



A. D. Livoni.

Our admiration for this old variety is such that we have no hesitation in saying that it should head the list of all collections of show dahlias. To those who admire only large flowers this may appear strange as flowers of this are not over medium size, perhaps slightly under. They are, however, of exquisite color, a clear shell-pink, of finest form, never imperfect, have long stiff stems, keep well and are very freely produced. The plant is of medium height, not bushy but always healthy and strong and always in bloom. One of the easiest to grow, first to bloom and excellent for bedding. 10c.; doz. \$1.00.

AUNT CHLOE. A new cactus variety, very dark maroon, almost black, of rich and velvety appearance and fine form. 25c.

DAHLIAS.

A Selection of Choice Varieties.
The Best of the New and Old.

ALL POSTPAID AT
PRICES QUOTED.

We hope to be able to fill all orders with roots, but if the supply of these becomes exhausted, growing plants will be sent; if the latter are not desired it should be plainly stated in the order and money remitted will be returned.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS.

SHOW DAHLIAS include all large close flowering varieties of a single color, and those in which the ground color is of a lighter shade than the edges or tips.

FANCY DAHLIAS include all striped, large, close-flowering varieties and those in which the ground color is darker than the edges. These varieties are, however, somewhat variable and often show but a single color.

A. D. LIVONI. Shell pink, fine; see specialty page. Each 10c., doz. \$1.00.

ARABELLA. Pale primrose, shaded old-rose and lavender.

Dr. KIRKLAND. Crimson-red, very large; see specialty page. 20c. Doz. \$2.00.

EMILY. Large and beautiful, varies from mauve to white.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS. Fine large-quilled flower, white with faint tinge of pink, at tips of petals.

HECTOR. Light orange-scarlet, large and of fine form.

HIGHLAND MARY. Pink and white.

KEYSTONE. Pinkish lilac, striped crimson.

LOTTIE ECKFORD. Creamy white, striped pink and crimson.

MARGARET BELL. Magenta, a fine variety.

MISS BROWNING. Canary-yellow, tipped white.

MRS. DEXTER. Very large, a rich shade of salmon.

Price, each 15c., dozen \$1.50,
unless otherwise stated.

MRS. GLADSTONE. One of the best, delicate blush.

MRS. LANGTRY. Excellent, cream-peach and purple.

MRS. N. HALLS. Very large, deep crimson-purple.

ORATOR. Salmon buff.

PURITAN. White, striped maroon.

RED HUSSAR. Pure cardinal red, of fine form.

ROBERT BROOMFIELD. Pure white, fine.

RUBY QUEEN. Ruby red, richly shaded; large, long stems; profuse.

SIR CHAS. MILLS. Large, pure yellow; one of the best.

WILLIE AUSTIN. Fawn, large.

CACTUS DAHLIAS. Varieties of Special Merit.

Price, each 20c.
dozen \$2.00.

BEATRICE. Pale rose, large and full; a beautiful variety.

ARACHNE. This derives its name, meaning spider, from the peculiar curled and twisted petals and is of very unique form. The petals are creamy white, edged with a broad band of crimson. The color, however, varies as much as the form; rarely two alike.

BRIDESMAID. Pale primrose, shading to delicate rose toward the outer petals; beautiful form and blooms freely.

BRITANNIA. Deep shaded salmon-flesh, stems stout; blooms early and freely.

CAPSTAN. Soft brick-red, shaded apricot; with the exception of Countess of Lonsdale the most free-flowering variety.

CHAS. WOODBRIDGE. A magnificent flower; rich crimson-purple.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE. A dahlia for the million; see specialty page.

EARL OF PEMBROKE. Bright plum, deeper and more velvety toward the center. Blooms profusely; fine.

EXQUISITE. Rightly named. Flowers large, of perfect form; pure orange-scarlet with salmon shadings; very free.

HARMONY. A lovely combination of harmonious shades from old-gold to orange-red.

MR. MOORE. Deep Claret, shaded maroon, sometimes maroon with claret stripe through center of petal. Always of perfect form. Blooms early and profusely. One of the best.

HUNOLD. Flowers of ideal Cactus form; large, always full to the center. Blooms early and profusely. Tile red.

MRS. BARNES. Long twisted, narrow petals, lovely clear primrose, shading to a pale rosy pink.

MARY SERVICE. Pinkish apricot or heliotrope.

MRS. CHAS. TURNER. Of immense size, pure yellow. Blooms freely.

RUBY. Deep vermilion center, shading to a purplish tinge at tip of petals. Rich and showy and perfect in form.

STRAHLEIN KRONE. Intense cardinal-red, very rich. Petals long and twisted. Blooms very early and profusely.

STANDARD BEARER. Rich fiery scarlet. One of the best of this color.

CACTUS DAHLIAS. This Collection 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

COUNTESS OF RADNOR. Delicate salmon-rose.

CYCLE. Bright rosy crimson; early and profuse.

DELICATA. A beautiful true Cactus variety. Light salmon at base of petals, shading to a delicate pink.

GEORGE MARLOWE. Primrose-yellow, shaded amber.

GLORIOSA. Large; long, pointed twisted petals; vivid carmine-scarlet. Very striking.

HENRY STREDWICK. Rich velvety maroon; Petals long and narrow. An exquisite flower.

HOHENZOLLERN. Rich, bronzy orange-red with golden sheen; very fine.

IONA. A rich terra-cotta, shading to orange. Long stems, profuse.

JOHN H. ROACH. Beautiful light yellow. Of perfect form.

JOHN WELCH. Rich glowing crimson. Of largest size with long-pointed petals. Blooms freely, fine.

MATCHLESS. A grand variety. Of branching habit, dwarf but strong; blooms extremely early and profusely. Flowers large; rich crimson overlaid velvety maroon.

MRS. BENNETT. Flowers large and well built with broad but well-curved petals; soft crimson.

MRS. A. BECK. Of true Cactus form with long, twisted petals, rich salmon-red with scarlet reflex

MRS. PEART. A true Cactus variety and entirely distinct; creamy white.

NIBULUNGER. Red overlaid with bluish shade; petals finely quilled. A very pleasing variety and entirely distinct.

PROFESSOR BALDWIN. Deep orange-scarlet; excellent.

ST. CATHARINE. True Cactus, with long spiral, pointed petals; very large; deep yellow, shaded red.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS. Each 15c., dozen \$1.50 unless otherwise stated.

This class includes all large, loose flowering varieties which do not properly belong to the Cactus class. They are of very free blooming habit and flowers are usually of the largest size.

BEAUTY OF BRENTWOOD. Plum, striped darker.

CLARIBEL. Bright, royal purple; very large.

CLIFFORD N. BRUTON. Bright yellow.

COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE. Pure lavender.

DELICATA. Light salmon, shading to pink.

DOLLY. Flesh color, tipped darker.

EVADNE. Primrose, yellow, tipped creamy white, sometimes delicately edged and tinged soft pink.

GERMANIA. White, tinted flesh.

MISS BARRY. Deep magenta, free.

MAID OF KENT. Cherry, red-tipped white, sometimes clear red.

NYMPHÆ, THE WATER LILY. Shrimp-pink, tinted lighter.

OBAN. Rosy lavender, suffused and overlaid with silvery fawn; large, fine and free.

OLYMPIA. Deep rose-pink striped and penciled with rich crimson; very large. 20c.

WM. AGNEW. One of the finest reds; large and of perfect form, constantly in bloom.

Pompon or Bouquet Dahlias. Each 12c., dozen \$1.25.

Small flowered varieties, the best of all for cutting, blooming more freely and usually having extra long stems.

ACHILLES. Pale lilac, finely quilled.

ARIEL. Orange-buff.

ALEWINE. Delicate pink, tinted lilac.

BOBBY. Plum color.

CATHERINE. Bright yellow.

DARKNESS. Dark maroon.

FAIRY QUEEN. Sulphur yellow, edged pink.

FASHION. Bright orange.

H. C. WINTERS. Pale fawn.

LITTLE BESSIE. Creamy white.

MAY CLIFT. Light maroon.

MABEL. Salmon-pink, fine.

PURE LOVE. Lilac.

PRINCE CHARMING. Cream, tipped purple.

SNOW CLAD. Small white, free.

VIVID. Bright scarlet.

Mixed Dahlias.

Dozen 90c., hundred \$7.00.

These will be better than we have ever before offered. Labels have been lost of some of the finest varieties we have ever had; such are therefore put in mixtures, and for various reasons other fine varieties of all classes are included.

BEGONIAS. *Tuberous Rooted.*

These are among our finest bedding plants.

The flowers are marvels of beauty—delicate yet brilliant, of beautiful form and very large, often measuring, when conditions are favorable, over four inches in diameter. In color they are extremely varied, ranging from pure white through many shades of pink and rose to scarlet and deep crimson, and from pale yellow to deep orange. The foliage is remarkably clean and healthy, varying in form, deep green, presenting a very pleasing contrast with the bright flowers. For best results, tubers should be started early in the house and planted out only when danger of frost is past. They will come into flower very soon and bloom profusely and continuously until frost. The tubers can then be taken up and stored in dry sand in a moderately warm place.

SINGLE VARIETIES. White, Pink or Rose, Red and Yellow. Each, 5c. Doz. 50c. Postpaid.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. Same, colors. Each, 12c.; 4 for 45c. Doz. \$1.25 Postpaid.

CANNAS.

Strong dormant roots. Each 10c., 3 for 25c., doz. \$1.00. Postpaid; by express, doz. 90c.

A. BOUVIER. Brilliant crimson, of deeper hue when fully expanded; foliage bright green; 6 feet.

ALSACE. Delicate sulphur yellow, changing soon to creamy-white; the nearest approach to pure white; foliage green; 4½ feet.

AUSTRIA. A fine variety of the orchid-flowered or Italian type. Canary-yellow; foliage green, large and handsome; 5½ feet.

CHAS. HENDERSON. Deep but brilliant crimson; foliage broad, rich deep green with narrow margin of bronze; 4 feet.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. Yellow, spotted with red; foliage green; a popular variety; 4 feet.

FAIR PERSIAN. Tinted creamy white, spotted rose; foliage green; 4 feet.

GRAND ROUGE. A gigantic dark-leaved variety, often attaining a height of over 8 feet. Very desirable for massing. It also bears freely bright scarlet flowers of fair size which adds to its value.

ITALIA. A beautiful large orchid-like flower, brilliant red in center with wide irregular margin of yellow; foliage green; 5 ft.

MADEIRA VINE. *Climbing Mignonette.*

A rapid growing climber with beautiful thick glossy wax-like leaves. The flowers are white, borne profusely in graceful feathery racemes and have a fragrance somewhat resembling Mignonette. The rapid growth and beauty of the vine, its freedom from insects, combined with the beauty and fragrance of the flowers have made this deservedly a favorite. Of the easiest culture. Plant when ground becomes warm and give some support, either trellis or strings.

Each 5c., doz., 50c. postpaid.

Strawberry Plants. CHOICEST VARIETIES.

**POTTED
PLANTS**

**Ready
in
August.**

**Price
per
hundred,
\$2.50.**

The plants we offer are of our own growing, are always dug after order is received and carefully packed, insuring delivery to customer in best condition possible. Their condition will be found greatly superior generally to those received from the West or South, the latter being sold so cheaply that the necessary care in preparing them for shipping cannot be afforded. The probably different conditions should be considered when comparing prices. We offer only a few—but the best varieties, and see no reason for offering others inferior in various respects. Varieties marked (p) have imperfect flowers and require to be grown with them some one of the others, one row in five of the latter being sufficient.

PRESIDENT. This new variety is very highly recommended by those who have seen or grown it. Distinctively an all season berry, having to a remarkable degree the tendency to produce late fruit stalks, the number of which is so great that they might be termed a second crop, and the product being always of largest size and perfect form. The fruit is of the finest quality and stands shipping well. The plant is not only productive but extremely vigorous and hardy.

BRANDYWINE. A large, and handsome berry, conical form, dark, glossy red. Plant healthy, vigorous and productive, season late.

BUBACH (P). Of large and uniform size, regular in form and of good color. Plant remarkably vigorous and unsurpassed in productiveness. Probably more largely planted at present than any other variety.

CLYDE. Fruit large, firm and beautiful, of regular conical shape, never varying, and holds size to end of season. Color light scarlet. Considered by some good growers to be almost a perfect variety.

GLEN MARY. A good sort for the kitchen garden. Berries conical, bright red, of fine flavor.
M. A. C. (P). A medium late variety introduced by the Massachusetts Agricultural College some years ago. Berry large, of good form and fine flavor; plant productive.

MARSHALL. One of the best. Unsurpassed in vigor of growth and productiveness of plant and in size and quality of berry. Season long.

SAMPLE (P). In a trial some years ago of 200 varieties, this bore the largest berries and the largest crop of any. Berry rich scarlet, coloring all over at once. Largely grown for market.

Each of the above, postpaid, doz. 40c.; by express 100, 90c. Price per thousand on application.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. *Elephant's Ear*

A very large-leaved tropical plant of rapid growth. In warm, rich, moist soil a single bulb will send up from three to ten stalks four to five feet in height, each having a leaf three to four feet long and nearly as wide. Very ornamental, planted either singly or in groups.

Mammoth Bulbs. Each 25c., 3 for 65c., doz. \$2.40.

Large Bulbs. Each 15c., 3 for 40c., doz. 1.40.

Second Size Bulbs. Each 10c., 3 for 25c., doz. .90.

If desired by mail add for postage 15c., 10c., and 7c. each according to size.

TUBE ROSE.

Bulbs may be started in the house for early flowers, or they may be planted in the open border, but not earlier than June in this latitude.

EXCELSIOR DWARF PEARL. This is an improved strain, plant is of dwarfer habit, blooms earlier and flowers are more double than old strain. Our bulbs are sure to please.

EXTRA LARGE BULBS. Each, 4c., 3 for 10c., doz. 40c., 25 for 70c., postpaid. By express, 50 for \$1.00; \$1.75 per hundred.

MEDIUM SIZE. Each 3c., 4 for 10c., doz. 25c., 25 for 45., postpaid; 100 by express \$1.35.

MADAME CROZY. A very popular variety; crimson-scarlet, bordered with golden-yellow; foliage bright green, broad and massive. Although of vigorous growth, the plant seldom exceeds four feet in height, and often commences to bloom when about a foot high.

MARTHA WASHINGTON. Pale pink, green foliage; 5 feet.

PAUL MARQUANT. Rich salmon shaded with rosy carmine; foliage dark green; a distinct and pleasing variety; 4 feet.

PEACHBLOW. Pinkish-white, changing to rose, with a distinct blotch of deeper shade at neck; foliage green; of dwarf habit.

PREMIER. Deep crimson-red with yellow border; foliage green. 2½ to 3 feet.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. Bright orange-scarlet, widely edged with golden-yellow; a popular variety; 4 feet.

ROBUSTA. A tall variety with ornamental dark foliage; 7 to 8 feet.

SHENANDOAH. A splendid red or bronze leaved variety, beautifully veined and tinted. It bears fine large trusses of waxy-pink flowers and, unlike other dark leaved sorts, blooms early and abundantly.

Mixed. All varieties, doz. 85c., postpaid; by express, doz. 75c., 100 \$5 00.

CINNAMON VINE.

A beautiful hardy climber of extremely rapid growth exceeding in this respect the well known Madeira Vine. It grows the first season from 15 to 30 feet and when the root becomes large and fully established, grows to a much greater length. The leaves are green with somewhat the appearance of bronze and very attractive. The flowers are white, borne in clusters, are of no great beauty, but of a delightful cinnamon-like fragrance. The vine dies at the end of the season but the root is entirely hardy, living for years and increasing in size and vigor each season. Strong 2-year old roots. Each 10c., 3 for 25c., doz. 90c., postpaid.

GENERAL LIST OF Vegetable Seeds

SEEDS BY MAIL. All seeds by the Packet, Ounce and Quarter-Pound, are sent postpaid at prices quoted, but all seeds sold by weight above a quarter-pound, where postpaid price is not given, require an additional remittance for postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound, and those sold by measure—Beans, Peas and Corn where postpaid price is not stated require additional amounts as follows: Beans and Peas, quart 15c., pint 8c., Half Pint, 4 cents. Corn—Quart 10c., Pint 5c., Half Pint 3c. Failure of customers to remit such required amounts will necessitate our sending seeds at our option, either by express at customer's expense, or by mail only such quantity as covered by the remittance less the cost of postage.

SEEDS BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT. It should be understood that when seeds, are sent by express or freight, carriage charges are to be borne by the purchaser.

SEEDS AT OUR STORE. Where we have omitted to say in connection with prices "at store or counter" prices are always the same as by express or freight and in case cloth bags are required and prices quoted include bags they are subject to an allowance for bags if customer brings his own as per prices given in the following.

BAGS FOR SHIPPING SEEDS. Where after prices no statement is made "Bags or sacks included" it is required that the customer shall remit additional amounts as follows for cost of bags. For 2 bushel cotton seamless 20c. For 2 bushel strong heavy burlap, 10c. For 1 bushel and smaller cotton or extra burlap, 10c.

FULL CREDIT WILL BE ALLOWED FOR ALL BAGS FOR WHICH PAYMENT HAS BEEN REQUIRED IF RETURNED IN GOOD CONDITION AND NO FURTHER USE HAS BEEN MADE OF THEM, PROVIDING ALL EXPRESS OR FREIGHT CHARGES HAVE BEEN PREPAID.

Special Offer to Purchasers of Seeds in Packets.

PURCHASERS OF SEEDS IN PACKETS ONLY, MAY SELECT ADDITIONAL SEEDS IN *PACKETS*, as follows:

For 50 cents, seeds in packets may be selected amounting to 65 cents.

For \$1.00 " " " " " " \$1.35

For \$2.00 " " " " " " \$3.00

DO NOT ORDER SEEDS IN BULK EXPECTING THIS OFFER WILL APPLY.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE. Asparagus plants or roots can be grown from seed in any good ordinary soil if *well enriched, and thoroughly prepared* by plowing or spading, they however succeed best in deep sandy loam. Seed may be sown in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills fifteen inches apart and two inches deep. As the shell of seeds is very hard and germination somewhat slow it is thought advisable to cover seeds with hot (not boiling) water and leave to soak until cool and to repeat this once or twice when they should at once be sown. Owing to the slow germination of seeds and slow growth of young plants great care should be taken that the latter are not choked with weeds, and aside from this danger the growth of these or of any young plants is greatly assisted by frequent shallow cultivation. It is generally advised by writers that plants should be thinned to two or three inches but we do not do this unless by accident the drill has sown more seed than we intended nor do we think it is now customary with large growers. One ounce of seed will sow about 60 feet of drill and produce from 200 to 300 plants.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. An old standard variety yet largely planted. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 68c., postpaid; by express, lb. 60c.

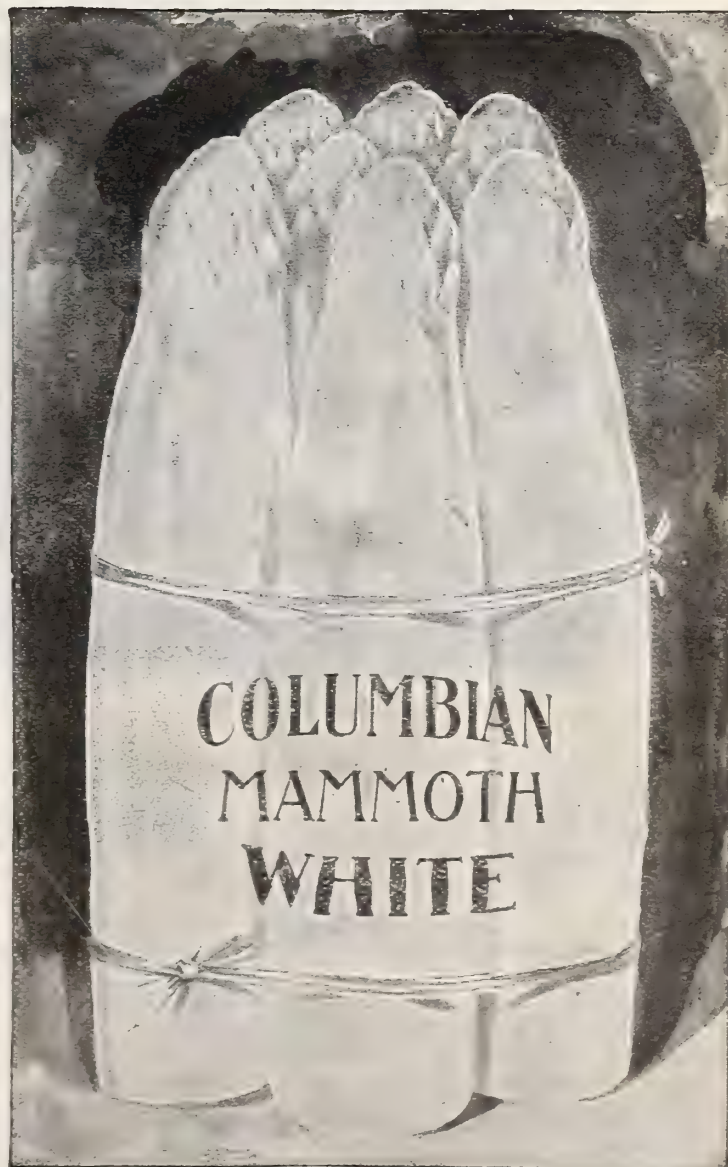
COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH. A distinct and valuable variety. Stalks are very large and clear white until three or four inches high. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 83c., postpaid; by express lb. 75c.

PALMETTO. Claimed by the introducers to be much earlier and a better yielder than the Colossal and considered by many growers to be less affected by blight. Prices the same as for Columbian Mammoth.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Uniform prices on the three varieties. Strong two year old roots, by mail postpaid 50 for 60c; by express or freight 100, 75c., 1000, \$5.50.

CULTURE. As a crop can be secured one or two years sooner by setting roots than by sowing seed but few prefer the latter. Asparagus roots are deep and rank feeders therefore the bed should be plowed or spaded deeper than for most other crops and heavily enriched, preferably with both stable manure and commercial fertilizer. For field culture, roots should be set in rows five feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row; in the garden they may be set closer but not nearer than one foot in the row. Furrows should be made eight inches deep; if the roots are well spread the crown will then be about six inches below the level but should be covered with but one inch of soil, and as the plant grows the furrows be gradually filled, the object being to have the crown deep enough to permit cultivation over it without injury to it which cannot be done at time of planting as were the furrow then filled many of the weak shoots would be smothered. The plants should have thorough and frequent cultivation and yearly heavy applications of manure or fertilizer. The third year from setting two or three cuttings may be made, after that all that are possible until the time for early peas. Before the seeds ripen the plants should be cut and removed or burned.



BEANS

CULTURE. All Beans succeed best in warm light soil of at least average fertility. There was never a greater fallacy than that any variety would thrive in sand or poor soil with little or no fertilizer. But few plants are more sensitive to cold and wet, therefore seed should not be planted until the ground is warm and dry. Though market-gardeners often run considerable risk by planting earlier with the hope of securing a crop which would bring high prices it seems hardly advisable for the home garden to incur this risk. We do not consider it safe to plant in this section much if any before the middle of May and if done and followed by especially wet or cold weather the planter should not blame the seedsman if beans fail to germinate. Plant the dwarf varieties in drills from two and one half to three feet and leave plants from four to six inches apart according to habit of growth of the variety. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until time of blossoming. Deep cultivation should be before not after planting. A succession of snap or string beans may be had by two or three plantings allowing two weeks to intervene.

DWARF OR BUSH. GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

EARLY RED VALENTINE. Vine upright in growth holding pods well up from the ground; uniform in height, hardy, vigorous and productive. Pods round, creased in back, of medium size, thick, solid, tender and of finest flavor, seed of medium size, dull pink marbled with red. Remarkably uniform in ripening, an excellent variety for either home or market garden. Postpaid $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14c., pt. 23c., qt. 40c.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 40c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c., pk. \$1.25, bush \$4.50.

MAMMOTH GREEN POD, STRINGLESS. Vine vigorous, slightly inclined to run, extremely productive. Pods very long, thick, approaching round, meaty, stringless and of fair quality. Ready for market before the Valentine. On account of its earliness and great productiveness a popular market variety. Seed yellowish brown. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14c., pt. 23c., qt. 40c.; by express or freight $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 45c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75c., pk. \$1.40, bush. \$5.00.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. Vine large, of erect and branching habit, very hardy and productive. Pods long, flat, as string beans of only medium quality. Seed long, yellow. An old variety, on account of its hardiness popular for first planting and has been considerably used for shelling on account of its earliness. Prices same as quoted for Valentine.

LOW'S CHAMPION. Vine upright and of rank vigorous growth less liable to mildew or blight than others, very productive. Pods large, broad, borne well above the ground; of only fair quality as a snap or string bean, but when shelled green the large bright red beans are not surpassed in quality by those of any other variety. Prices same as quoted for Dwarf Horticultural.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. The most popular variety for shelling green throughout New England. Vine straggling in growth sometimes throwing out tendrils or runners, vigorous, but more liable to blight than some. In favorable seasons productive. Pods thick, broad, flat, of medium length, yellowish green, splashed with red at stage of fitness for green shelled beans and are then very attractive. Beans oval, large, of excellent quality, light yellowish brown heavily splashed with carmine. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14c., pt. 23c., qt. 40c.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 45c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c., pk. \$1.50, bush. \$5.50.

GODDARD OR BOSTON FAVORITE. Vine very large of vigorous branching habit, much inclined to run, more productive and not as liable to blight as Dwarf Horticultural. Pods long, larger than those of any other dwarf bean, yellowish green splashed with crimson, beans long, large, similar in color to all Horticultural varieties. Later than preceding varieties. Prices same as quoted for Valentine.

IMPROVED GODDARD. Has all the desirable qualities of the preceding with but little tendency to throw out runners. It is also a little earlier and pods are slightly brighter colored. The strain is by far the purest we have ever seen being entirely free from the small slender podded variety found in nearly every strain of Goddard. Owing to the rank, branching and larger growth of vine plants should not stand nearer than eight inches in the row for best results. Prices same as for Dwarf Horticultural.

DWARF WAX OR BUTTER BEANS.



Golden Eyed Wax.

GOLDEN WAX—ORIGINAL STRAIN. Vine erect, slightly above medium size, early and very productive, of vigorous growth but somewhat inclined to blight in unfavorable seasons. Pods golden yellow, long, flat, nearly straight, with short green points, wax like, attractive and of fine quality; when not affected with rust superior to any other strain of Golden Wax. Seed of medium size, oval, ground white covered more or less with two shades of deep red or crimson. Varying in shade and amount of color, caused by conditions of soil and ripening. Prices same as of Black Wax.

CURRIE'S RUST PROOF BLACK WAX. Vine extremely hardy and vigorous, distinct in habit especially in first stages of growth, early and productive. Pods long, flat, yellow, attractive and of excellent quality. Though in extremely unfavorable seasons somewhat affected by rust, years of observation have convinced us that no other variety equal in quality is more nearly rust proof than this while this is superior in quality to many which may equal this in its blight resisting character. Seed, deep purplish brown approaching black, larger than Black Wax. Prices same as of Black Wax.

DAVIS WHITE WAX. Vine of vigorous habit fairly productive, not especially subject to blight or rust. Pods longer than those of most other varieties, always straight, flat, white, wax-like and attractive. Not surpassed in latter respect by those of any other sort, a feature which undoubtedly has largely been the cause of its great popularity with market men. If picked while

GOLDEN EYED WAX. Vine large, with large coarse leaves, upright in growth, remarkably hardy, vigorous and productive. Pods of good length straight, flat, golden yellow, very attractive but somewhat inferior in texture. Seed white blotched with yellow about the eye. The handsome pods and great hardiness of the vine have made this a popular market variety and it is used to a considerable extent for the home garden, some preferring to plant a part of their ground with this variety which is only in especially unfavorable seasons affected with blight or rust, rather than all with some variety of which though pods are of better quality the vine lacks the hardiness of this. Unless a variety should be introduced considerably different from any yet known, it may be accepted as a fact, that hardiness of vine is always attained at a sacrifice of texture and quality of pods, varying however in degree in different varieties. Postpaid $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14c., pt. 23c., qt. 40c.; by express or freight $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 40c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75c., pk. \$1.40, bush. \$5.00.

DETROIT WAX. Vine erect, hardy, productive. Pods of medium length, straight, broad, flat, light yellow, of medium quality. A desirable sort on account of its hardiness and productiveness. Seed white with brown or black markings about the eye varying in amount and shade as do all parti-colored beans, larger than of most wax varieties making beans of greater value for baking. Prices same as of Golden Eyed Wax.

DWARF BLACK WAX—PROLIFIC STRAIN Vine of medium size, holding pods well up from the ground, more vigorous, hardy and prolific than old strain. Pods of medium size, round, curved, fleshy, creamy-white, quality the best, seed small, oblong jet black. Post paid $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14c., pt. 23c., qt. 40c.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 45c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c., pk. \$1.50, bush. \$5.50.

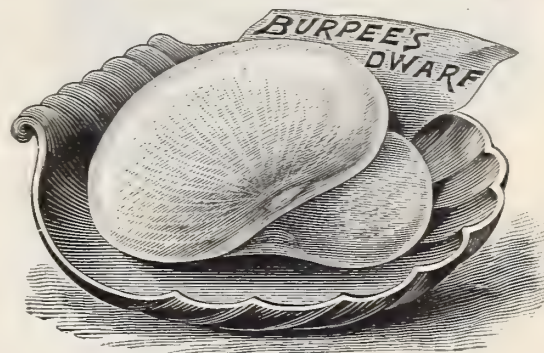
young the pods are tender and stringless but later are hardly equal in quality to those of some less hardy sorts. Seeds white, kidney-shaped, excellent for baking. Post paid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14c., pt. 23c., qt. 40c.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 45c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 85c., pk. \$1.60, bush. \$5.75.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Vine of strong vigorous growth but of somewhat tender constitution, in favorable seasons remarkably productive. Pods large, long, nearly straight, broad, flat, meaty and of finest quality. They are also very attractive with their light waxy color and symmetrical form. Seed large, kidney-shaped, white with purplish brown markings about the eye. A popular market variety commanding the highest price and especially desirable for the home garden. Post paid $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14c., pt. 26c., qt. 45c.; by express or freight $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 18c., qt. 30c., 2 qts. 50c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 90c., pk. \$1.65, bush. \$6.00.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX. A very desirable, new variety, a selection from the Wardwell Kidney Wax. Plant of dwarf, spreading but vigorous growth and very productive. The pods are exceptionally attractive, white and wax-like; long, round, nearly straight and uniformly perfect in shape. They are also of the finest quality, stringless, meaty and brittle. Seed long, cylindrical smaller than Wardwell's Kidney Wax, somewhat similar in markings but with less color about the eye. One of the best round podded wax beans destined to be largely planted in home gardens when its quality and productiveness become known. Prices same as of Wardwell's Kidney Wax.

BEANS DWARF LIMA

Lima beans are more tender than others and should not be planted until settled warm weather, in this latitude, not before the twentieth of May, generally the twenty-fifth would be better and in especially backward seasons peculiar to New England probably as good results would be obtained and perhaps better by deferring planting until the first of June. They require warm land and it is useless to plant them on any other. Plants of this dwarf class should not stand nearer than one foot in the row and rows should be three or three and one-half feet apart for best results.



HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. A bush form of the Early Sieva Lima, early and productive, seed small, flat, white. Post paid $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14c., pt. 26c., qt. 45c.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 18c., qt. 30c., 2 qts. 55c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. Vine of stout, erect growth but branching freely, if given sufficient space forms a bush two or more feet in diameter. Grows uniformly dwarf. Very productive. Pods and beans nearly as large as the Large Pole Lima. The most popular variety of this class. *Prices same as of Henderson's Bush Lima.*

DREER'S BUSH LIMA. A bush form of Dreer's Improved Lima, which is considered by some the best of the pole varieties. Plant uniformly dwarf. Pods and beans identical in shape and size with Dreer's Pole Lima. *Prices same as of Henderson's Bush Lima.*

BEANS. Pole or Running.

CULTURE. Pole Beans are more sensitive to wet and extremes of temperature than the dwarf varieties; and should not be planted much, if any, before the Lima. Poles should be set in rows about four feet apart, preferably running north and south, allowing about three feet between the poles in the row. The safer way is to plant six or eight beans around each pole and thin to three or four plants. Beans should be about two inches below the surface and are more generally pressed into the soil eye down, instead of dropped and covered, as they come up a little sooner planted in this way. Like the dwarf beans they require frequent shallow cultivation.

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD. Vine vigorous, early and very productive, pods are borne in large clusters, are of unusual length sometimes nine or ten inches long, nearly round, silvery green; when young, crisp, entirely stringless and of fine texture. Used only as a string bean. Seed long, oval, dun colored. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14c., pt. 26c., qt. 45c.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 18c., qt. 30c., 2 qts. 55c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. Vine large, vigorous and hardy. Pods long, borne in clusters of three to six varying in color from creamy-white to golden yellow, broad, thick and fleshy, deeply creased; of the finest quality and remain in good condition for a long time. Seed thick, flattened, oval, dull white. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14c., pt. 26c., qt. 45c.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 18c., qt. 30c., 2 qts. 55c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00, pk. \$1.85.

INDIAN CHIEF OR POLE BLACK WAX. Vine large with rough leaves, strong, vigorous and productive. Pods short, broad, flat, fleshy, creamy-white, of average quality and like the Golden Cluster remain in good condition for a long time. Seed large, round, black. *Prices same as of Golden Cluster.*

DUTCH CASE KNIFE. An old variety, a favorite with those who prefer only white shell beans. Vine of medium vigor but climbs well and very productive. Pods very long, flat, irregular. Beans broad, kidney-shaped, flat, clear white of excellent quality either green or dry. *Prices same as of Pole Horticultural.*

LONDON HORTICULTURAL OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY. An old standard variety especially popular in New England as a shell bean both for market and the home garden. Vine of medium vigor and earliness and of average productiveness. Pods short, broad, yellowish green streaked with bright red. Beans identical in appearance with Dwarf Horticultural, about equal in size, slightly more nearly round, of the best quality either green or dry. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 23c., qt. 40c.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 45c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80c., pk. \$1.50.

WORCESTER MAMMOTH POLE HORTICULTURAL. This variety, while similar in general character to the Horticultural Pole, is much superior in several ways. The beans though closely resembling those of the common strain are so much larger that, if that were the only point of excellence it would be alone sufficient to recommend it for general use, but the giant pods, more highly colored than those of any other strain of the Horticultural type, greatly increase its desirability as a market variety while its high quality and mammoth beans make it equally desirable for the home garden. Additional features of merit are those of vigorous growth of vine and great productiveness. With the exception of size, beans when dry are similar in appearance to London Horticultural. *Crop nearly a failure.* Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 19c., pt. 33c., qt. 60c.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c., pt. 25c., qt. 45c., 2 qts. 80c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75.

GOLDEN CARMINE POLE HORTICULTURAL. This new bean, a strain of the Worcester Mammoth Horticultural, producing pods and beans equal in size has the additional merits of being an excellent snap or string bean, stringless, tender and fine flavored and as a green shell bean of being from a week to ten days earlier. Vine similar to Worcester Mammoth Horticultural but leaves are slightly larger and are yellowish green. Pods when suitable for string beans are light waxy yellow, when ready for shelling, golden yellow splashed with bright carmine, at both stages very attractive. The shelled beans are equal in quality to Worcester Mammoth Horticultural and vine is equally productive. Though the brilliant crimson markings covering a larger portion of the pod are thought by some to make those of the older strain the more attractive, the earliness of this is certainly a desirable feature, and one which doubtless will lead many market gardeners to make a part of their planting of this strain, while the possibility of securing both string and shell beans from one planting will induce some who plant for their own use only to plant this in preference to the older strain. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14c., pt. 28c., qt. 50c.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 20c., qt. 35c., 2 qts. 60c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75.

SCARLET RUNNER. Largely grown as an ornamental climber; its rapid growth and early production of dazzling scarlet flowers make it a favorite for covering screens, walls, etc. It is also of excellent edible qualities but rarely grown for that purpose. Postpaid, pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14c., pt. 28c., qt. 50c.; by express or freight, pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 20c., qt. 35c.

LIMA BEANS. Pole or Running.

SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMA.

An early and productive variety. Pods short, very thin, and more easily opened than those of other flat podded Limas; though containing but three or four beans they are so abundantly produced and beans being of largest size the yield of beans when shelled fully equals that of other varieties of this class.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14c., pt. 26c., qt. 45c.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 18c., qt. 30c., 2 qts. 55c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75.

LARGE WHITE LIMA.

Vine tall, and slender but vigorous and productive, a little later in maturing crop than others. Pods long, broad, thin, borne in clusters. Beans large, white with green tinge which they retain when dry, a feature thought by some to indicate a greater degree of richness and succulency and the variety is therefore a favorite with them. *Price same as of Seibert's Lima.*

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA

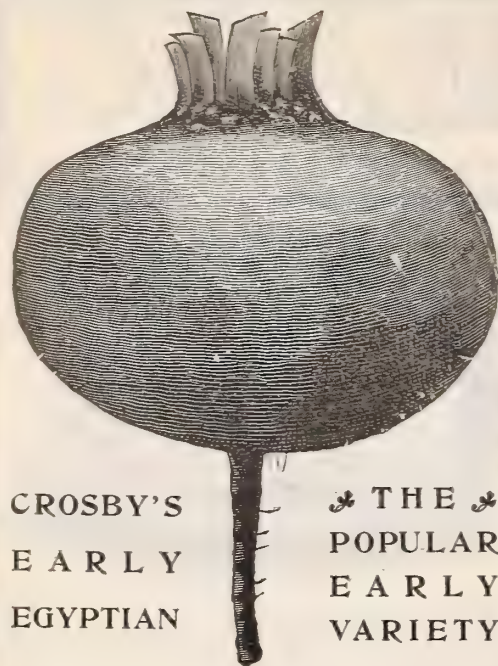
Vine large, vigorous and productive, bearing a little earlier than the old Large White Lima especially if but two vines are left to the pole. Pods of the largest size containing four or five immense seeds of the quality and flavor peculiar to all Lima Beans. *Prices same as of Seibert's Lima.*

CHALLENGER OR DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA.

Vine remarkably stout and vigorous, medium early and productive. Both pods and beans are of distinct form being much thicker than others. The pods are borne in clusters, are easily opened, generally contain four beans which though neither as long nor broad as those of flat podded Limas are actually as large because of their thickness. Beans are of the usual Lima flavor, and slightly more meaty than the thinner sorts. The variety is a decided favorite in some localities and should be more generally grown. *Prices same as of Seibert's Lima.*

EXACT SIZE GOLDEN CARMINE





CROSBY'S
EARLY
EGYPTIAN

THE
POPULAR
EARLY
VARIETY

BEET

CULTURE. The beet thrives best in deep, rich but rather light loam. Sow in drills fifteen inches apart and one inch deep. Make the soil firm over the seed with back of hoe, if dry by treading or rolling. For early use sow as soon as ground can be worked; for fall use, in May; for winter, the last of June. Thin plants to four or five inches apart. One ounce will sow about fifty feet of drill.

EARLY EGYPTIAN. One of the earliest, roots flat; deep crimson, tops small, permitting it to be planted closer than other varieties, especially desirable for forcing as well as for first open ground planting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 58c., postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 50c.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN. The most popular early variety for market and is now being used by some gardeners for last sowing, will produce roots of good size in usual season if seed is sown the middle of July. The roots are much thicker than the Egyptian inclining to spherical and have a very small tap root. Of rich dark color, and good quality. Tops small and mainly dark colored. Pkt. 5c., ozs. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 73c., by express or freight, lb. 65c.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN. Extra Selected Strain. From roots of our own growing and selection. We have given this strain much attention and have succeeded in eliminating to a considerable extent the light colored, coarse fleshed specimens peculiar to the Egyptian. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., 2 ozs. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.08, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. \$1.00.

BASTIAN'S EARLY. A very quick-growing sort, of superior flavor, very tender and sweet, tops of medium size, leaves green, stem pink, roots red, flesh purplish-pink zoned with white; *Prices same as of Egyptian.*

EARLY ECLIPSE. One of the earliest globe-shaped varieties, with rather small tops and small tap root, blood-red; of excellent quality. *Prices same as of Egyptian.*

ARLINGTON FAVORITE. An excellent variety of globular form and deep color, especially desirable to follow the first earlies. *Prices same as of Egyptian.*

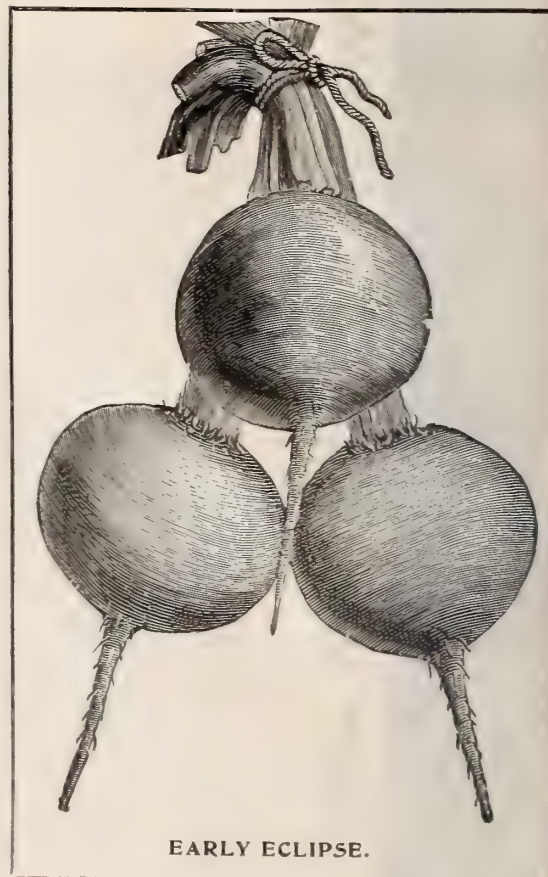
DETROIT DARK RED. Rapidly becoming one of the most popular main crop varieties. Roots globular sometimes inclined to ovoid, skin dark blood-red, flesh bright red zoned with a dark shade; of the finest quality. Tops small and upright, leaf green with dark red stems and veins. The stock which we offer of this variety is greatly superior to much that is offered and while it is entirely possible that others may have as good, repeated trials have shown that but few others compare with it in purity. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 68c. post paid; by express or freight, lb. 60c.

CRIMSON GLOBE. Roots perfectly globular, one of the earliest of this shape, flesh dark; skin a shade lighter, seldom grows over large and is a favorite with some for late as well as early planting. *Prices same as of Detroit Dark Red.*

EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Used largely for main crop. Roots somewhat more inclined to globular than the old strain of Blood Turnip, skin dark red, flesh purplish, zoned with lighter shade; tender and sweet and an excellent keeper. *Prices same as of Egyptian.*

DEWING'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP. This has been more largely used for main and winter crop than any other. It is being to some extent displaced by newer varieties but is yet extensively planted and is an excellent sort. *Prices same as of Egyptian.*

SWISS CHARD. Used for greens only, at first entire, later the leaf stalks are sometimes used separately, cooked like Asparagus. *Prices same as of Egyptian.*



EARLY ECLIPSE.

Sugar Beet and Mangel Wurzels.

These are used for stock-feeding only. Seed should be sown in rows two feet apart and plants thinned to stand from ten to fifteen inches apart in the row according to size of variety. Seed of the Mangel Wurzel Beet seldom germinates as well as that of the table varieties and therefore should be sown more thickly, six to eight pounds to the acre. *All Varieties at uniform prices.* Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 24c., lb. 43c., postpaid; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 5 lbs. or over per lb. 30c.

LANE'S SUGAR BEET. A standard variety for stock-feeding.

GOLDEN TANKARD. Top and neck very small; root ovoid, large; flesh yellow, zoned with white; an excellent sort.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL. A variety of mammoth size; skin light red, flesh white and rose. Grows well out of ground; extensively used.

NORBITON GIANT LONG RED. Similar to the preceding; has smaller top and neck; flesh scarlet.

ORANGE GLOBE. One of the best, top small, root medium sized, skin deep orange yellow, flesh white. Grows almost entirely out of the ground; good for shallow ground; easy to harvest.

ALL VARIETIES AT UNIFORM PRICES. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 24c., lb. 43c., postpaid; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., lb. 35c., 5 lbs. or over 30c. per lb.

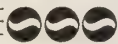
Brussels Sprouts.

A very hardy plant of the Cabbage family, growing from two to three feet high, producing at the axils of the leaves the whole length of the stem small heads about two inches in diameter, resembling a cabbage and considered by some to be of finer flavor. **BEST IMPORTED.** Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., 2 ozs. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



Early Winningstadt.

CABBAGE



Early Express. The earliest variety; head oval, similar in shape to the old Dwarf Early York. M. Vilmorin of Paris, France, a seedsman of world-wide reputation, places this at the head of the first early varieties. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., 1 lb. \$2.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard early variety. Heads conical, very compact and solid. Can be set closer than most varieties. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.50.

Charleston Early Wakefield. A selection of the Jersey Wakefield, a few days later but much larger. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 30c., 2 oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3.00.

Henderson's Early Summer. An early large heading sort. Heads flat, sometimes slightly conical with large outer leaves; very popular with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

All Seasons. A variety which for reliability in heading is not exceeded by any other, if indeed equaled. Its rapid growth and good size make it desirable for either early or late planting, and for the latter purpose it has become very popular. Heads are large and solid, round, flattened on the top, and when mature will remain longer in the field without bursting than most other varieties. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Early Winningstadt. Heads large, cone-shaped and solid; one of the best for all soils. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., lb. \$1.75.

Surehead. Remarkable for its certainty to head and for uniformity. Heads large, of the Flat Dutch type with few outer leaves; are sweet flavored and keep well. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Warren Stone Mason. An improvement on the Stone Mason which for years was one of the most popular varieties in New England. This is earlier, more nearly round and more solid; one of the very best for winter use. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Autumn King, or World Beater. One of the largest hard-heading varieties, with few outer leaves, allowing it to be planted closer than others of its size. These leaves are peculiarly crimped, marking it as a distinct variety. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.50.

Marblehead Mammoth. A late variety, the largest of all cabbages; heads have been grown weighing sixty pounds. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Danish Ballhead. One of the most popular late cabbages ever introduced. Heads are of medium size, round and remarkably solid and heavy, averaging one-fourth heavier than most varieties, and are the best of keepers. The stumps, like those of many foreign varieties, are longer than those of our native sorts, though some improvement has been made in late years. Seed should be sown about two weeks earlier than of native varieties. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.50.

Luxembourg or Hard Heading. We think this is not grown as largely as it should be as but few varieties, if any, equal it for late spring keeping, differing from all others in coming out as green as when first buried it is especially attractive. This also should be planted earlier and manured more liberally than our native sorts. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.50.

Mammoth Rock Red. Now the standard red cabbage, a great improvement on the small Red Dutch. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., lb. \$2.50.

ALL PRICES ON THIS PAGE ARE POSTPAID. IF BY EXPRESS OR AT COUNTER IN QUANTITIES OF ONE POUND OR MORE DEDUCT AT THE RATE OF 8 CENTS PER POUND FROM PRICE QUOTED.



Danish Ballhead.

Henderson's Succession. Very similar to All Seasons but earlier. A sure header and good keeper. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

Fottler's Brunswick. One of the earliest large Drumhead varieties. It has been in New England one of the most popular cabbages grown, both as a second early and for late planting. Is a fair keeper and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

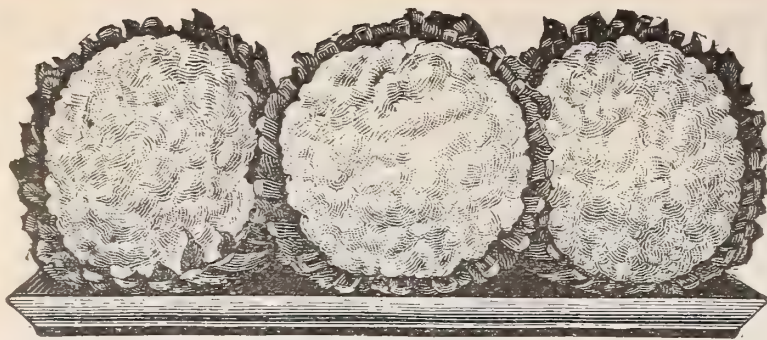
Premium Flat Dutch. An old well-known variety, yet very popular. Heads flat, large and solid. Very reliable in heading. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

American Improved Savoy. An improvement on the Green Globe Savoy; very reliable for heading. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

The Volga. A new late variety. See novelty pages for description and prices.



Fottler's Brunswick.



CAULIFLOWER.

EARLY SNOWBALL. The earliest variety and the surest to head. It is probably more largely grown than all other varieties combined not only for early use but late as well, and has to a great extent displaced all of the once popular late sorts. Owing to its compact habit and few narrow and upright leaves it is the most

desirable for forcing, and, for the same reason, can be set much closer in the field than others.

We offer a strain proved by years of trial to be unsurpassed in earliness, reliability in heading, or purity. Pkt. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.

EARLY LONDON. A well known variety maturing its heads soon after the extra early sorts. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.; oz. 40c.; 2 oz. 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

LARGE ALGIERS. A late sort and one of the surest to head of this class. Plant, large but of upright growth, the leaves affording protection to the head so that they are seldom injured by frosts that would ruin other varieties. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.; oz. 75c.

CARROT.

EARLY SCLARET HORN. A popular early variety, grown only for table use. The roots are about three inches long and about an inch and a half in diameter at top, tapering slightly and terminating abruptly like the larger stump-rooted varieties. They make an attractive bunch, are of excellent quality and have small tops. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

CHANTENAY. This is an excellent variety for bunching. The roots are five inches long, three inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually, but uniformly stump-rooted. The flesh is tender and crisp, color deep orange. The tops are of medium size and necks small. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 90c.

OX HEART, or GUERANDE. Roots very thick, often over four inches in diameter at shoulder, tapering to not less than two inches at the stump root, and about five or six inches in length. The flesh is very fine-grained, free from core, tender and sweet. Color, bright orange. An excellent variety for either table use or for stock, and especially suited for hard, stiff soil, where longer growing varieties seldom thrive. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 85c.

DANVERS. The most popular variety. It is used for bunching for market early in the season and later for packing in boxes or crates. It is also extensively grown for stock although a greater weight per acre could be secured by using either the Rubicon or Long Orange. It can, however, be grown on both shallow and stiff hard soils where the latter would not thrive and being of more attractive form than the Rubicon is preferred by many who market a part of their crop and feed the balance. The roots are about two and one-half inches in diameter at the shoulder and five to six inches long, tapering gradually to a blunt point. Our strain is one which we have sold for a long time and is of rich, deep orange so much desired by all who grow carrots for market. It is also of remarkable uniformity and purity. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 85c.

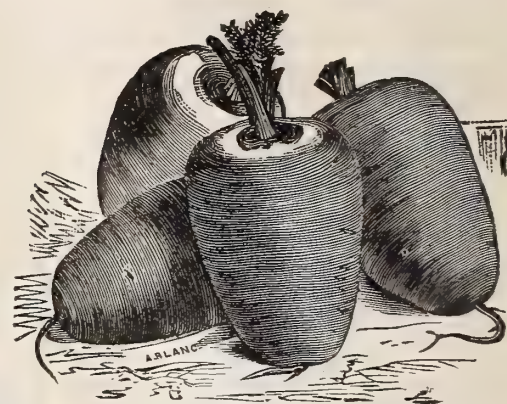
ST. VALERY. This is sometimes called the "Point-rooted Danvers;" it would, however, be better described as a variety intermediate between the Danvers and Long Orange. It is in type much like the latter, is longer than the Danvers, not as thick at the shoulder as the Intermediate, and a little longer. It is very attractive in form, of rich dark color, and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

RUBICON. This is similar in form to the Ox Heart but thicker and longer. It is also earlier and larger than the Danvers and is in our opinion preferable to either that or the Long Orange for growing for stock as a greater weight could be grown on the same area than the former and at least an amount equal to the Long Orange. It will also succeed on shallow or hard soils like the Danvers where the Long Orange would not, and is much more easily harvested than the latter. It has less and finer leaves than the Danvers; has no neck, growing hollow-crowned, and is very uniform in growth, of good color and quality, but will probably never be a popular variety for market, lacking attractive form. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

INTERMEDIATE HALF LONG. A variety intermediate in size between the Danvers and Long Orange but more nearly the size of the former. It, however, more closely resembles the Long Orange in that the root is pointed. Of good color and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

LONG ORANGE. An old, well known, and popular variety succeeding on deep mellow soils. On such the roots are very handsome and present an attractive appearance when packed in boxes ready for market. The variety is not, however, largely used for this purpose as most markets prefer roots of the Danvers type. It is extensively grown for stock, probably sometimes where a variety of the Rubicon type would be better adapted. Roots of this improved strain are a little shorter and thicker than of the old but so uniform that the bulk of the crop would probably be greater. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. The roots grow one-third out of ground. The portion above ground is green, that below white. Roots are large and flesh rather coarse. Used only for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 2 ozs. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.



Ox Heart, or Guerande.



Boston Market.

CELERY

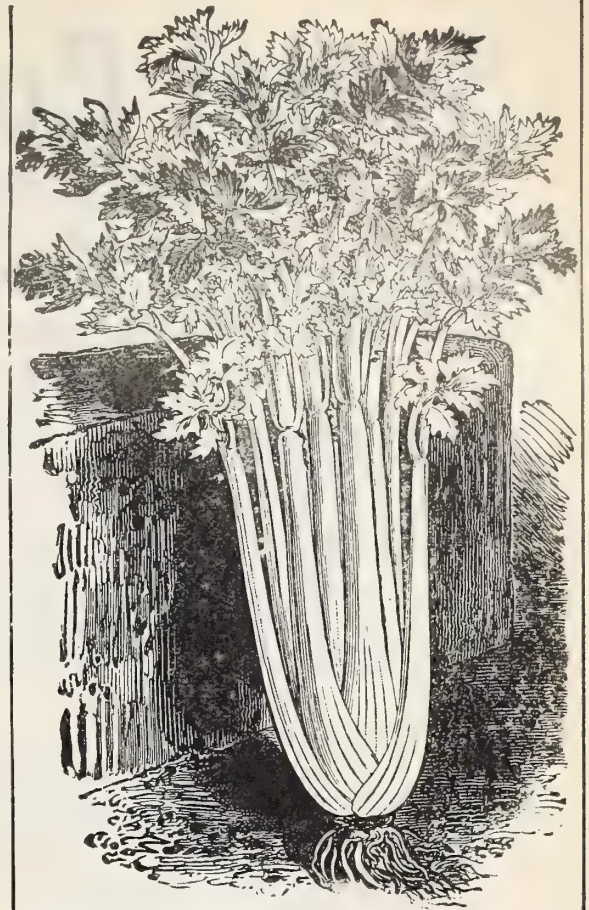
White Plume. The earliest and most easily blanched of all varieties; requires little banking-up to make it fit for market, belonging to the self-blanching class; but, in our opinion, it, like all celeries, is of much better flavor when blanched with earth. A desirable variety for early fall use, but does not keep well; very showy and beautiful, but not more so than the *Golden Self-Blanching*, and not equal to that in several other respects. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Pink Plume. Nearly identical with the *White Plume*, except the tinge of red on the leaf stalks, which fades to faint pink when blanched. Like the *White Plume* it is easily blanched and is of better quality. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Golden Self-Blanching. The most popular variety in cultivation. It is nearly as early as the *White Plume*, is generally considered to be of better quality and flavor, and has to a considerable extent displaced it. It is of dwarf, compact habit, and, when grown in rich, moist soil and under favorable conditions, produces more large, thick stalks than other varieties, in such cases requiring but two plants to make a bunch, whereas it usually requires three or more of other varieties. It is self-blanching to a remarkable degree. When young the plant is of a yellowish-green, blanching to a deep, golden-yellow, and the inner stalks to nearly white. It is, when ready for market or the table, a thing of beauty as well as utility, and a most decided ornament to any table. We offer a proven strain of seed. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., 2 oz. 65c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20.

Rose Ribbed Paris. This variety in general character resembles the *Golden Self-Blanching*, differing, however, in a few features. It is even more compact in growth, and the stalks are a little larger. The color is a beautiful golden-yellow, slightly deeper than the *Golden Self-Blanching*, especially the upper portions of the inner stalk; but that which makes it the most distinct and more beautiful is the tint of red on the stalks. At the base, this is more nearly a pink, but deepens into a carmine line on the ribs. The outer leaves are green, shading into deep yellow at the center. It is practically stringless, is crisp, tender and fine flavored. It is nearly as early as the preceding and as easily blanched. Its attractive appearance, large size and superior quality entitles it to first place in the list of self-blanching varieties and warrants a more general cultivation. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., 2 oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Boston Market. An old standard variety, for many years grown more extensively for Boston market than any other. It is noted for its tenderness and flavor. It is peculiar in its growth, forming a cluster of heads instead of a single large one. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



Golden Self-Blanching.

Boston Market. Selected stock, Arlington grown. Pkt 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., 2 oz. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Giant Pascal. This is a green leaved variety, which was developed from the *Golden Self-Blanching*. It is much larger, a better keeper and of superior flavor. It grows about two feet high, has very broad and thick stalks, which are stringless. It has a peculiarly sweet and nutty flavor, entirely free from any bitter taste. It blanches quickly after banking-up. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery. The roots only of this are used, either boiled or sliced for salads, or for flavoring soups.

Erfurt Giant. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

CHERVIL. A hardy annual, used for flavoring and garnishing, and deserving of more general use for the latter purpose. It is thought by some to exceed even parsley in beauty and its use at least would afford a pleasing variation. Seed should be sown early in the spring and when plants are well rooted they should be transplanted to one foot apart. The leaves will be ready for use in seven to ten weeks from planting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 ozs 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

CORN SALAD, FETTICUS, or LAMB'S LETTUCE. A hardy, rapid-growing plant, often used in winter as a substitute for lettuce and is sometimes cooked and used like spinach. It does not thrive in hot weather and if sown in the spring it should be very early and on extremely rich soil. It will then be ready for use in four to six weeks. It, however, succeeds best when sown in August or September. If sown in the former, it will be ready for use in the late fall. If left in the ground during winter, it should, on the approach of cold weather, be protected with straw or litter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

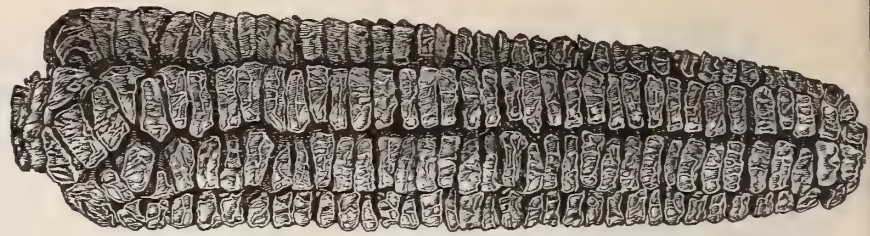
CRESS, CURLED, or PEPPER GRASS. A small, pungent salad plant, much liked by some with lettuce. Like all salad plants it should be grown on rich ground. Seed may be sown early in the spring but if desired through the summer repeated sowings will be necessary. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

WINTER QUEEN The Best Celery For Winter Use.

This comparatively new variety is rapidly becoming popular with those who grow celery for winter use. While no variety is, or ever has been as popular with market gardeners as the *Golden Self-Blanching*, it is known and generally admitted by them, that it is not equal in quality, especially in flavor, to some other varieties notably the *Giant Pascal*. The former is grown by them mainly, because of its easy culture, and also, because of its rapid development and beautiful appearance. The *Giant Pascal* has never been very popular with them, because of the great care necessary in growing and handling it. In the *Winter Queen* we have a variety, which, while like the *Pascal*, is a vigorous grower, is only of medium height and does not therefore require as much labor in banking. It also is of more compact form, which with its medium length makes it much better for bunching and much less liable to be broken in handling. Each plant produces a large number of stalks which are broad, thick and heavily ribbed. The heart is of a rich golden yellow. It is an excellent keeper and when well blanched the stalks are firm and crisp, entirely free from strings and of the finest flavor. It is especially desirable for the home garden and for gardeners having a retail trade among those who appreciate and demand a choice article. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 30c., 2 oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

Sweet Corn

TABLE VARIETIES



Early Red Cory.

N. B.—The prices here quoted apply to corn to be sent by express; if small quantities are desired by mail add for postage as follows: To 1-2 pt. 3c., pt. 5c., qt. 10c.

Red Cory, Original Strain. An extra early strain of this very popular variety differing from our regular or ordinary strain only in point of earliness. See novelty pages for description and prices.

First for All. One of the earliest varieties, a selection from the Red Cory, nearly identical in appearance, differing slightly in size of ear (a little smaller) and in being sometimes ten or or twelve rowed. While still a very early and excellent sort, it does not appear to us to be as early as when introduced. ½ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 40c., ½ pk. 65c., pk. \$1.00, bush. \$3.50.

Early Minnesota. An old well-known variety which, although it has to a considerable extent been displaced by the many new varieties, is yet a favorite with some on account of its good quality. Kernels broad, ears of medium size, eight-rowed. ½ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 40c., ½ pk. 65c., pk. \$1.00, bush. \$3.50.

Early Red Cory. The most popular early variety; cobs mostly red, kernels from deep pinkish cast to white, ears eight-rowed and of fair size; of medium quality and a good yielder. ½ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 40c., ½ pk. 65c., pk. \$1.00, bush. \$3.50.

Early White Cory. A selection from the Red Cory, having only white kernels and cobs. Ears are a little larger. It is nearly if not quite as early, and is considered by some of better quality. Eight-rowed. ½ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 40c., ½ pk. 65c., pk. \$1.00, bush. \$3.50.

Mammoth White Cory. This, while the stalks are no larger than the White Cory, has larger ears and is claimed to be more productive. The ears are twelve-rowed, very symmetrical and handsome, with no space between the rows at the base. The kernels are large, broad, very white, and of good quality for an early variety. ½ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 40c., ½ pk. 65c., pk. \$1.00, bush. \$3.50.

Kendel's Early Giant. This, the Champion and Metropolitan, are close rivals for first place in the class of second early sorts. Ears of this are from eight to ten inches long and usually have twelve or more rows. Kernels white, sweet and tender. ½ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 40c., ½ pk. 65c., pk. \$1.00, bush. \$3.50.

Early Champion. The ears are fit for use with or before the Crosby and are much larger. From ten to twelve-rowed. Kernels are deep, pure white, and of good quality. ½ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 40c., ½ pk. 65c., pk. \$1.00, bush. \$3.50.

Metropolitan. A new second early variety of distinct and vigorous growth about 5½ feet in height. The ears are large and remarkably well formed; 9 inches in length, ten to twelve-rowed, and are set low on the plant. The kernels are large and deep and are very sweet and tender. It is very productive, usually bearing two and sometimes three good ears to the stalk. ½ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 40c., ½ pk. 70c., pk. \$1.25, bush. \$4.00.

Early Crosby. New England Strain. The Crosby has for years been one of the most popular varieties. The strain we offer differs from the original in being of much larger growth and having much larger ears. These, with the exception of size, closely resemble those of the original, and are usually twelve-rowed, sometimes more. ½ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 40c., ½ pk. 65c., pk. \$1.00, bush. \$3.50.

Moore's Concord. An old well-known variety which was for many years the most popular of the second early class. Ears are large, twelve to sixteen-rowed, and fit for use soon after the Crosby. Of excellent quality. ½ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 40c., ½ pk. 65c., pk. \$1.00, bush. \$3.50.

Black Mexican. A variety when ripe with bluish-black kernels, but when in suitable condition for eating cooks white. But few varieties equal it in tenderness and sweetness. Ears of medium size. It is ready for use about with the Concord. ½ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 40c., ½ pk. 65c., pk. \$1.00, bush. \$3.50.

Potter's Excelsior or Squantum. Known by the first name for years in Boston market, where it was very popular. Used extensively in Rhode Island, where it was named Squantum. Ears of medium size. A standard of excellence in tenderness and sweetness. ½ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 40c., ½ pk. 65c., pk. \$1.00, bush. \$3.50.

Country Gentleman. A medium late variety, having irregular rows. Has a very small cob and deep kernel; is tender and sweet; very desirable for the home garden. ½ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 40c., ½ pk. 70c., pk. \$1.25, bush. \$4.00.

Marblehead Mammoth. The earliest, sweetest and largest of all the Mammoth sweet varieties. ½ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 40c., ½ pk. 65c., pk. \$1.00, bush. \$3.50.

Ferry's Early Evergreen. A selection from the well-known Stowell's Evergreen; identical in appearance, equal in quality, and is claimed by the introducers to be from one to two weeks earlier and to remain in condition for use longer. ½ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 40c., ½ pk. 65c., pk. \$1.00, bush. \$3.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. More largely used than any other late variety. Ears large, kernels very deep and shriveled. ½ p. 8c., pt. 12c., qt. 20c., 2 qts. 30c., ½ pk. 50c., pk. 90c., bush. \$3.00.

Sweet Fodder, Evergreen, and other large varieties. Pk. 40c., bush. \$1.50.



CORN ==FIELD, FODDER AND ENSILAGE.

The following list is mainly one of well known and tried varieties not surpassed as a whole by any yet offered. Our stocks are of the usual high grade, reliable as to type and always of proved germination. Samples of any will be sent without charge on application.

NO CHARGE FOR BAGS in which corn will be shipped. While we yet charge 20 cents for the regular seamless cotton 2-bushel bag and 10 cents each for all smaller sizes, prices here quoted for field and ensilage corn include bags. Lots of one or two bushels will be shipped in an especially strong and heavy burlap which we think will prove fully equal for various uses on the farm to the regular cotton bag.

A discount of 10 cents will be made on both the one and two bushel prices to local customers buying at our counters and furnishing their own bags.

EARLY CANADA. Improved Strain. This strain is in most respects identical with the original, but ears are long and stalks are of slightly larger growth. Ears of the original are about six and one-half inches in length, while of this they are about two inches longer, and of similar or nearly identical strains known as Early Greenfield, Deerfield, and Connecticut Valley, ears are nine and one-half or ten inches in length. While in the hands of different growers the type has largely been maintained, the tendency to select larger ears has been followed by an increased growth or size of stalk making, such strains later in maturing. We prefer and endeavor to procure a strain of which the ears are eight to eight and one-half inches long, with as small stalks as possible as it is earlier and more distinct from the following varieties, and more desirable for light soils of only average fertility and for late planting. On stronger and richer soils the following two varieties would probably be preferable, though because of its earliness, therefore, the more nearly certain maturity in unfavorable seasons, its great production of ears and more easily handled dry fodder it is preferred by some for planting on their best and richest land. Pk. 50c.; bush. \$1.85; 2 bush. \$3.60.

INTERMEDIATE YELLOW FLINT. A variety intermediate in time of ripening between Improved Canada and Longfellow. Ears are generally eight rowed, a little longer than Improved Canada and considerably thicker, while kernels are much larger than of any variety we have ever seen. Stalks are larger than Improved Canada and the variety requires for best results somewhat stronger soil. On such the yield will closely approach if not equal the Longfellow while the crop will mature earlier. We have been at times in the past somewhat unfortunate in not securing seed of the desired type but the stock we now offer was grown from seed which we furnished and will, we are sure, give entire satisfaction. Pk. 50c.; bush. \$1.85; 2 bush. \$3.60.

LONGFELLOW. This popular variety is said to be the result of careful selection in the Longfellow family for over fifty years. The ears are very long, sometimes reaching the length of fifteen inches. The cobs are small, with kernels of good size. It yields well, often having two good ears on a stalk. It is safe for planting in the latitude of Massachusetts and is in this state extensively grown. Pk. 50c.; bush. \$1.85; 2 bush. \$3.60.

SANFORD WHITE. A white flint variety, used considerably in Rhode Island for grinding both for stock and culinary purposes, and very extensively used in Vermont for ensilage. Selected hand-picked seed. Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.50; 2 bush. \$2.90.

SANFORD FODDER. Same stock as preceding but not hand picked. Pk. 35c.; bush. \$1.35; 2 bush. \$2.60.

AUSTRALIAN WHITE FLINT. An extra early and extremely hardy variety, thriving where the climate is too cold for ordinary corn and resisting drought remarkably, will produce a crop when most varieties would fail. Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.50, 2 bush. \$2.90.

KING OF THE EARLIEST. This dent variety, a selection from the Pride of the North, made by the originator of that variety, is from ten days to two weeks earlier, which we think makes it safe for planting in this latitude for the purpose of maturing grain. The cob is small and although the ears are not long the kernels are very deep and the yield is large. We may say here that more attention is being given in the East to the dent varieties for growing for grain than formerly and they are in a few localities grown almost to the exclusion of the flint type, the growers claiming a much larger yield from the dent. Pk. 40c., bush. \$1.50, 2 bush. \$2.90.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH. An early dent variety which has been grown in the East to some extent for grain and to a greater for ensilage. Although not of as rank growth as other varieties of this type, it is on account of its early production of ears popular with some for the latter purpose, especially with those having cold clayey soil. Pk. 40c., bush. \$1.50, 2 bush. \$2.90.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT. Nearly as early as the Pride of the North; with large ears. The introducer says he will guarantee this corn to mature in ninety to ninety five days from planting, and to grow a larger crop on poor soil than any other corn in the world. Stalks eight to ten feet high, with abundance of foliage, making it an excellent sort for ensilage. Ears are from eight to ten inches long, well filled and have from sixteen to eighteen rows. Kernels are of the true dent type, the outer end white and the balance yellow, which gives it the name "White Cap." Pk. 40c., bush. \$1.50, 2 bush. \$2.90.

LEAMING. A medium early dent variety which is probably more extensively grown for ensilage than any other. Several years ago our sales of seed of this variety exceeded those of all other varieties combined but as noted elsewhere our sales of the Eureka are now considerably in excess of the Leaming though we are now handling more seed of the latter than ever. As noted in remarks concerning the Mastodon it appears to us that those planting the Leaming in preference to the Eureka for the reason there noted, are somewhat inconsistent, for if the early maturing of ears and the production of them is the criterion by which a variety for ensilage should be judged then the Mastodon should certainly be given the preference, as in both earliness and productiveness it considerably surpasses this variety.

Seed of the Leaming which we offer as the Highest Commercial Grade is grown on contract by reliable growers who have large and expensive buildings for drying and the most modern machinery for cleaning; carefully selected, therefore true to name; properly handled, therefore of strong germinating vitality, greatly superior to much that is offered under this name, and which is often merely a fair sample of grain, bought at random without regard to purity, improperly handled therefore of doubtful vitality. The only possible improvement of the grade would be the removal of such kernels as show by their color that they might be of weak vitality. This can only be accomplished by hand work and adds somewhat to the cost but in view of our success in increasing our trade by offering and delivering seed of better quality than at least some of our competitors and with the determination that none shall be able to offer a higher grade we now offer at a slightly increased price the Hand Picked Stock in addition to this grade. **HIGHEST COMMERCIAL GRADE.** Pk. 35c., bush. \$1.35, 2 bush. \$2.60. **HAND PICKED STOCK**—Pk. 45c., bush. \$1.60, 2 bush. \$3.10.

EARLY MASTODON DENT. An early variety second in popularity to the Leaming. Those however, who prefer a variety of this type to one like the Eureka, that is one of which the ears will more nearly approach maturity at the usual time of cutting for ensilage instead of one which will produce a much greater weight of leaves and stalks, to be consistent with their prejudice, should by all means plant Mastodon instead of Leaming for, not only do the ears of the former mature earlier, but are as well larger and much more freely produced. The great productiveness of the Mastodon was shown in the contest for the premium offered by the *American Agriculturist* in 1889 when it out-yielded all other varieties making the almost phenomenal record of 213 bushels of shelled corn to the acre. The two grades of seed offered bear the same relation to each other as noted of these grades of the Leaming. **HIGHEST COMMERCIAL GRADE**—Pk. 40c., bush. \$1.50, 2 bush. \$2.90. **HAND PICKED STOCK**—Pk. 50c., bush. \$1.75, 2 bush. \$3.40.

RED COB ENSILAGE. (Bushnell's.) A pure, white corn, with red cob. Grown extensively for ensilage. Pk. 30c., bush. \$1.35, 2 bush. \$2.40.

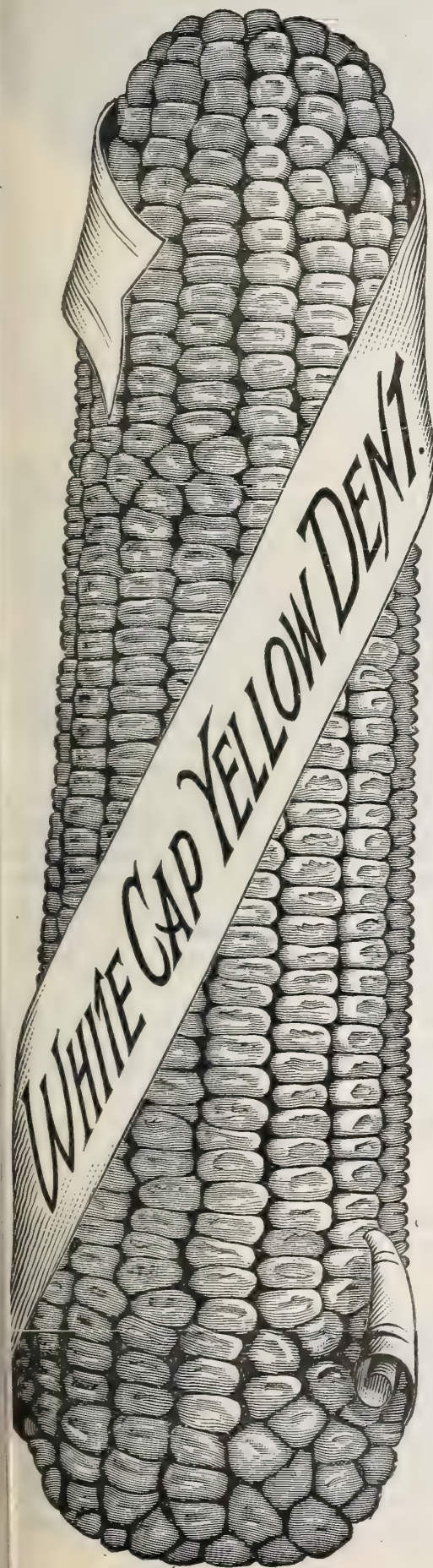
EUREKA ENSILAGE. The Eureka grows taller, is more leafy, bears as many or more ears than the smaller growing varieties. We advocate its use in preference to any other because of its greater productiveness. For further description and prices see specialty page.

During the past fifteen years, I have tried many varieties of corn for Ensilage but have found none equal to the Eureka. It will yield 30 tons to the acre on very ordinary land with good cultivation and much more than that on good strong soil.

Respectfully yours,

JOSEPH MASON,

Bacon Farm, Newton, Mass.



Cucumber



Early Russian. The earliest variety and probably the hardest. Fruit three to four inches long, one and one-half inch to two inches in diameter, oval, pointed at both ends and covered with fine, small spines. Vines of vigorous growth and productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

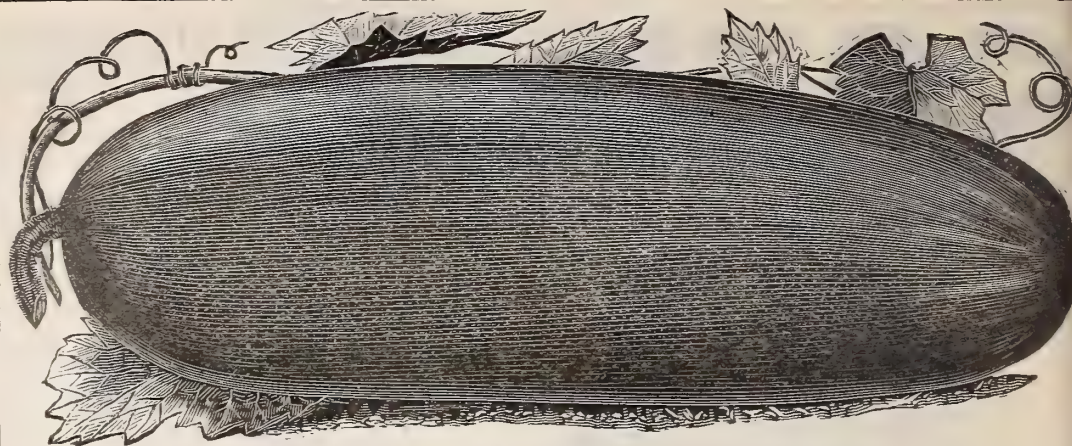
Early Cluster. An early and very productive variety. Fruit small, thick at the end, dark green, but lighter at blossom end, borne in pairs or clusters and largely near the root. Used to some extent for pickles. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Early Frame or Short Green. Fruit short, straight, small at each end, bright green, lighter at blossom end, and although small is an attractive variety and of excellent quality. Used both for slicing and pickling. Vine vigorous and productive and produces fruit of suitable size for slicing soon after the Cluster. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Improved White Spine. The most popular variety for slicing. Fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green, with white lines at blossom end, and has but few spines. Flesh is tender and crisp, and the variety well deserves its popularity. Nearly all the varieties used for forcing in this country sprang from this. They doubtless are more desirable for that purpose, but for growing in the usual way we have found none that surpasses this. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Evergreen White Spine. An extra long and distinct strain of this popular type. It is beautiful in shape and color and of the finest quality. Fruit long, cylindrical, dark green, crisp and tender; vine productive and comes into bearing soon after the preceding variety. A favorite with some for forcing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Emerald. The originators describe this as follows: "*It is strictly an evergreen, retaining its color until quite ripe, making it an attractive variety. The fruit sets early, and its vigorous vines abound in long, straight, handsome fruits of the most desirable qualities. As a slicer the flesh is peculiarly crisp and tender, and the flavor most pleasing. The young fruit being deep green, straight and slender, makes an excellent pickle, and*



EMERALD

when ripe none excels it for making sweet pickles. For those who grow under glass, or for long-distance shipping, it will prove a boon on account of holding its deep green color so long, and it is not excelled for beauty in color and form, even by the best English Frame varieties; almost spineless. As an all-purpose table or market variety it cannot be surpassed." Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.40.

Improved Long Green. This probably stands next to the White Spine in popular favor. Fruit from ten to twelve inches long, dark green, and very firm and crisp. It is used largely for slicing, but on account of its firmness and crispness is popular with some for pickling, and is especially desirable when mature for sweet pickles. Vine of strong, vigorous growth and productive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Nichols Medium Green. Fruit thicker than the White Spine and full at both ends. Skin light green and very smooth. An attractive variety and of fine quality. Used by some for early forcing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Cumberland. This new variety originated with a well-known firm of seed growers, who say of it: "We honestly believe this to be the best pickling cucumber ever produced. The variety is of the hardy, white spine type, is a rapid, strong and vigorous grower and very prolific in fruit. The pickles differ from all other hardy sorts in being thickly set with fine spines; the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being as choice a variety for slicing as it is for pickling." Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Boston Pickling. Probably more widely known and more extensively grown for both private and commercial purposes than any other variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

DANDELION.

American Improved. Thick leaved. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., 2 oz. 70c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

French, or Common. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Arlington. Leaves finer than the American Improved; very popular in Boston market. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c., 2 oz. 70c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

EGG PLANT.

New York Improved. The standard variety in all sections of the country. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., 2 oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00.

ENDIVE.

Floss Curled.

Large Green Curled. A large, coarse, strong-growing variety, which by tying up can be made to form finely blanched centers of good quality; outer leaves well cut, and bright, deep green. Each, Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c.

KALE (Borecole.)

Green Curled Scotch. Of dwarf and compact growth, leaves curled and crimped, the whole plant resembling a bunch of moss. The best variety for general use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.

KOHL RABI.

Early White Vienna. } Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., 2
Early Purple Vienna. } oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50c.



Hittinger's Belmont

Lettuce

White Seeded Tennis Ball, or Boston Market. This has been more largely used in this section for forcing than any other. It has, however, in recent years been, to a considerable extent, displaced by the Belmont Forcing.

Hittinger's Belmont Forcing. Like the preceding this is a plain leaved variety, resembles that in general appearance but is much larger. It forms a compact head and is, like the Tennis Ball, almost certain to head, making it a desirable and profitable variety for forcing.

Black Seeded Tennis Ball. For first outdoor crop nothing surpasses this. It also is in some sections used for forcing. It forms firm solid heads of medium size. The leaves are plain, thick, rich dark green, the inner ones blanching to a rich creamy white and are then crisp and of fine flavor. A popular market variety.

Big Boston. Although much larger than either, this resembles the White Seeded Tennis Ball and Belmont, in general appearance and like them is of the type popular with market gardeners here and with most shippers, having but few outer leaves. It is very desirable for those gardeners requiring a large heading variety for forcing, and for growing in cold frames, and heads well very early in spring out doors. It does not head well in midsummer but is especially valuable for fall use, every plant being almost certain to head in the cool months of that season. The heads

are large, but having only a few outer leaves, the plants may be set more closely than other large varieties. The leaves are broad, comparatively smooth, thin and very hard, the outer leaves are light green; a large proportion of the inner ones or head blanching to a beautiful creamy white. When well grown, of the finest quality, crisp and tender.

Early Curled Simpson. (White Seed.) An old variety with broad, often frilled, very curly light green leaves; sweet, tender, and of fine flavor.

Black Seeded Simpson. Much larger than the preceding, but not as much curled. Forms a large loose cluster of leaves rather than a head, leaves light yellowish green; a good variety and extensively grown.

Early Curled Silesia. An old standard sort, very popular for home gardens.

Boston Fine Curled. Beautifully curled, excellent for garnishing but of rather poor quality.

Deacon. One of the most popular summer varieties, forming heads a little above medium size which although not as large as some of this class are nevertheless very solid, of excellent quality and flavor and which remain fit for use a long time. The outer leaves are few and are of a deep green, the inner portion blanching to a beautiful cream yellow.

Prize Head. This variety has no superior where a thin, tender, crisp and sweet lettuce is wanted for the home garden or local market. Being so thin leaved and tender it, of course, wilts very quickly after cutting, and is not suitable for distant markets. Plant large, deep green, so washed with red as to appear more red than green, forming a head of a dense mass of leaves, rather than one like a cabbage, and very slow to run to seed.

Hanson. An old variety of great merit. It forms a large, flat, cabbage-like head very slow to run to seed. The outer leaves are bright green with veins of lighter shade, inner leaves white usually curved and twisted at the base. A very attractive variety of excellent quality and extensively grown for home use.

New York Market. One of the largest varieties in cultivation. The heads are very solid with but little tendency to run to seed. It blanches itself naturally, is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor, and is always free from bitterness. It is not a forcing variety but is one of the best for summer use.

Preceding varieties at uniform prices.

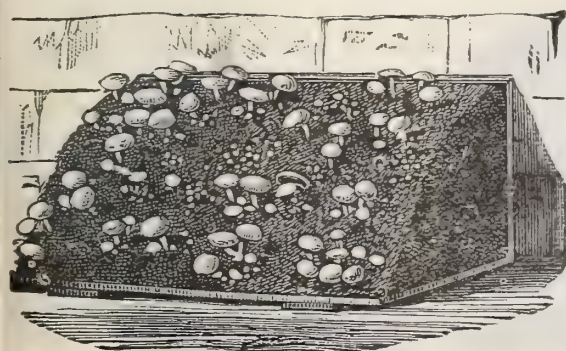
Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.



A New Lettuce — "GIANT GLACIER." WITHSTANDS HEAT AND DROUGHT TO AN UNUSUAL DEGREE.

THE INTRODUCERS of this variety say that it "produced fine solid heads when the soil was so dry and the weather so warm that the varieties usually depended upon for a mid-summer supply failed. The plants are of strong growth, twelve inches in diameter, with large light green outer leaves, finely serrated, and swollen like the leaves of the *Savoy Cabbage*. The heads are *extra large*, often six inches in diameter. The interior is white, crisp and tender, entirely free from the bitter pungency of many sorts when grown under the hot summer sun."

Prices. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.



Mushroom

Spawn

Lb. 15c.

8 lbs. \$1.00.

If desired by mail add 8 cents per pound.

LEEK.

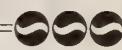
American Broad Flag. The standard variety. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

MARTYNIA.

The seed pods when young and tender make excellent pickles, but should be gathered when less than half grown. Pkt. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., 2 oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.



Musk Melon



PAUL ROSE

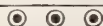
THIS EXCELLENT MELON is a cross of the Osage with the Netted Gem, and combines the sweetness of the former, with the general appearance of the Gem. It originated with a large and very successful melon grower, who claims that he realized twice as much from an acre of this melon as from any other sort. In shape it is oval, about five inches in diameter, and has the fine netting of the Netted Gem or Rocky Ford. While in size, shape and general appearance the Paul Rose and the Netted Gem or Rocky Ford are much alike they differ in color of flesh that of the former being of a rich orange red similar to that of the Osage. The flesh is firm, very thick, fine flavored, and sweeter than that of the Osage. It is seldom that a melon combines the superb quality of this variety, with the

necessary features for shipping. The Paul Rose, however, is especially adapted for shipping, remaining in good condition longer than most other varieties.

Price. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

EMERALD GEM

UNIFORMLY GOOD



Notwithstanding the excellence of the many new varieties, this ranks with them in delicious and peculiar flavor, and we are somewhat in doubt if any other variety equals it in *certainly and uniformity* of excellence. The flesh is thicker than that of any other melon of equal size, and ripens clear to the thin rind. It is very sweet and melting and of an especially pleasing flavor; in color a beautiful salmon. The melons are small—about the same size as the Netted Gem. The skin, while ribbed, is generally smooth, sometimes slightly netted and in color deep green. Its general appearance is not attractive, which undoubtedly prevents it from being grown for market as extensively as it otherwise would, but in sections where its excellence and uniformity have been recognized it is largely used. The vine is of vigorous healthy growth, productive, and matures fruit extremely early.

Price. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

COSMOPOLITAN

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL



The introducers said of this at its introduction that it was truly cosmopolitan in character, combining the firm sweet flesh of the French Cantaloupe with the delicious flavor of the American Musk Melon. It is the most beautiful of the green fleshed varieties; of medium size, nearly round, slightly oval, without ribs. Color light green but becoming covered when ripe with dense, silver-grey netting. Flesh green, firm, sweet, and of fine flavor. Vine hardy and very productive. The very handsome appearance of this melon, combined with its excellent quality and great productiveness, should make it popular with all those engaged in growing melons for market; while its quality well entitles it to a place in the home garden.

Price. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Prolific Nutmeg. Fruit of medium size, round, slightly flattened, ribbed and heavily netted. Flesh pale-green, thick, and well flavored.

Surprise. A popular variety, although of but medium quality. Fruit slightly oval and of medium size; slightly ribbed, seldom netted. Skin cream yellow, flesh deep salmon, vine hardy and productive, and matures fruit early.

Extra Early Hackensack. Fruit of good size, round, flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh green, thick, and of fine flavor.

Osage, or Improved Miller's Cream. Although much larger the fruit resembles the Emerald Gem, having the same dark green skin with lighter

bands between the ribs. Flesh is very thick and firm, of fine quality; color orange. Keeps well and is a favorite with shippers.

Improved Orange Christiana. A favorite in the Boston market. Known also as Black Japan. Fruit above medium size, round, generally smooth; dark green. Flesh yellow, very thick, and of finest flavor and quality.

Montreal Market. One of the largest of this type. Fruit round, slightly flattened, with broad heavy ribs and heavily netted. Flesh light green, very thick, and when melon is well grown of finest flavor and quality.

Bay View. One of the largest, most productive and best flavored melons grown. Shape oblong, flesh green.

The preceding seven varieties at uniform prices. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

A Very Popular Variety — NETTED GEM, or ROCKY FORD

THIS EXCELLENT VARIETY was introduced as the Netted Gem in 1881 and has always been a popular melon. It has, however, attained greater popularity under the name Rocky Ford. It has been very extensively grown in Colorado, there having been shipped from there in season of 1900, 780 cars, representing the product of 2,500 acres, and doubtless the acreage has since been increased. It acquired its later name from the town Rocky Ford, which led in the production and shipping of this variety. It is claimed by many to be the finest small-fruited melon in cultivation. Fruits are of uniform size, nearly globular, sometimes slightly oval, always finely netted, and of a grayish golden yellow when ripe. The flesh is light green, ripens to the rind, melting, and of fine flavor. The vine is of strong, healthy growth, very productive, and fruits ripen early. It is undoubtedly one of the best for shipping, and its uniformly excellent quality makes it equally desirable for the home garden.

Price. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.



Water Melon



Sweetheart. *One of the best for shipping.* This melon introduced several years ago, has become very popular with shippers in the south. It not only excels as a shipping variety, but is of more than average good quality. Fruit is large, oval, and very heavy. It is uniformly mottled light and very light green, and has a very thin but firm rind. The flesh is bright red, firm and solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. The fruit retains its good quality for a long time after ripening. The vine is vigorous and productive and ripens fruit early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Kleckley's Sweet, or Monte Cristo. *The Sweetest of All.* Since its introduction until now this has been known as the "sweetest of all" watermelons. The fruit is large, oblong, averaging eighteen to twenty inches in length by ten to twelve inches in diameter, with a dark green skin and having a very thin brittle rind. The beautiful bright scarlet flesh with its very large solid heart, the white seeds being placed close to the rind, is crisp, sugary and melting to a remarkable degree, and is entirely free from any stringiness. Although its thin brittle rind unfits it for shipping to distant markets, its uniformly superior quality guarantees its ready sale in any markets to which it can be sent in good condition, while for the home garden but few if any equal it. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 90.

Cole's Early. A small but very early variety, of fine quality, and sure to mature in any latitude where melons can be grown. Rind thin, skin green with white stripes, flesh dark red. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Phinney's Early. A standard early variety; of medium size, oval; marbled with two shades of green; rind thin; flesh pink, sweet, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

FORDHOOK EARLY The Earliest Large-Fruited Melon.



THIS NEW VARIETY ripens close to the small Cole's Early and before the Phinney's Early, and is considerably larger than the latter. In form rather short and blocky; skin dark green, sometimes having faint stripes of lighter green; flesh bright red, sweet and of fine quality. The rind is thin but skin is tough, making it an excellent variety for shipping.

Price. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.



Mountain Sweet Watermelon.

Peerless, or Ice Cream. Fruit oblong, of medium size; skin dark green, flesh scarlet, very sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Mountain Sweet. An old and popular variety, especially in New England. Rind green and rather thick; flesh scarlet, solid, very sweet, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Kolb's Gem. Fruit round or slightly oval and very large. Skin marked with irregular stripes of dark and light green; flesh bright red and rather coarse, rind very tough and hard, making it especially desirable for shipping; and it is largely grown in the south for that purpose. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Cuban Queen. Fruit large, globular or oval; skin beautifully striped light and dark green; rind thin but stands shipping well; flesh bright red, very solid, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Eight Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

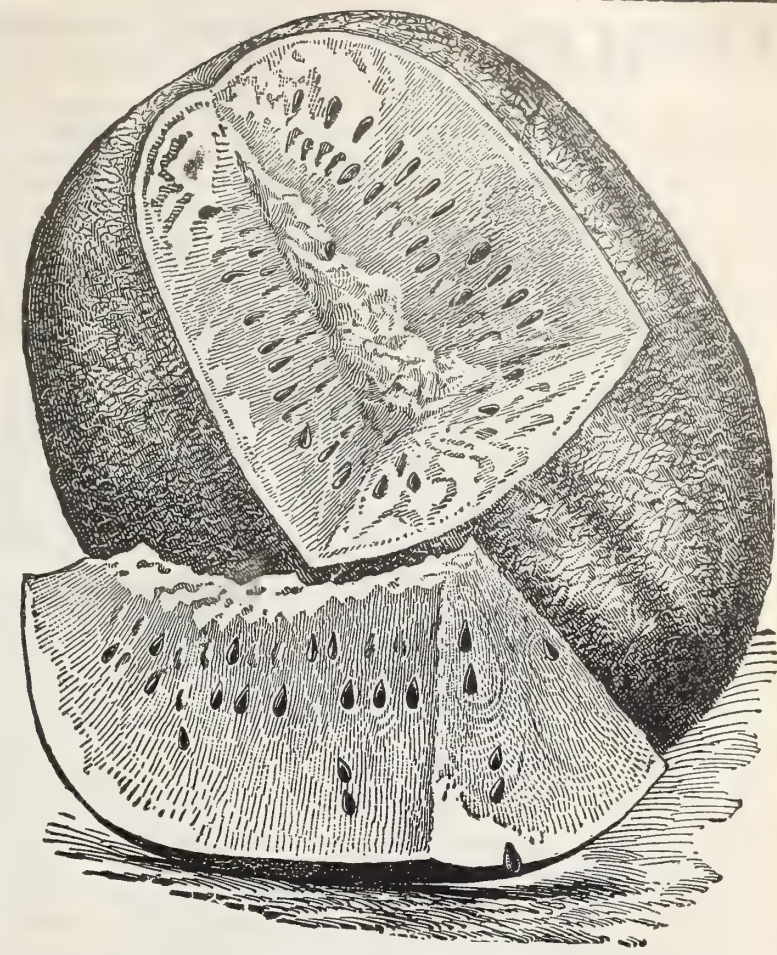
Citron. For preserving only. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

A NEW WATERMELON — Halbert Honey

THE BEST FOR THE HOME GARDEN.

The new Halbert Honey is a rival of the Kleckley Sweet in sweetness, is fully equal in flavor, more regular in form and much more productive. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches in length by six to eight inches in diameter and are blunt at both stem and blossom end. In color they are deep glossy green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson-lake and extends to within less than half an inch of the rind; is entirely free from any fibrous substance, and is rich, sugary and melting, with a delicious flavor peculiar to itself. The vine is hardy and wonderfully productive and matures its fruit sufficiently early to permit it being grown throughout the Northern States, where frost does not appear before September 1st. The thin rind, like the flesh, is so tender that it will not stand shipping to any great distance, but for the nearby market and the home garden no other variety in all respects equals it.

Price. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., 2 oz. 30c., ¼ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.65.



Sweetheart Watermelon.



Cuban Queen Watermelon.

ONION.

An ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.
Four to five pounds to the acre.

The onion usually thrives best on old rich land but can be profitably grown only on such as has been kept free from weeds. If stable manure is used it should be either well-rotted or plowed into the soil the previous fall. As manure always contains more or less weed seeds, many large growers now use nothing but commercial fertilizer. Soil should be thoroughly pulverized by raking and as the bulbs should grow entirely out of the ground, if possible, it should be made firm by rolling. Sow in rows twelve to fourteen inches apart, one half inch deep, and follow if possible with a light roller, if not and the bed is small the soil can be made firm with back of hoe. It is of the utmost importance that the bed be kept free from weeds, especially at first, in fact if the weeds once get ahead of the young plants, the bed would better be plowed and devoted to some other purpose.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. More extensively grown than any other variety. Bulbs of globular form differing from the original Globe Danvers which, though the upper portion was somewhat similar, had a flat bottom. This more nearly resembles the Southport type, differing in being slightly flattened at both the top and bottom, ripens earlier, closely approaching in earliness the original type and is more nearly free from scallions in unfavorable seasons than the Southport varieties. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 18c., 2 ozs. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.83 postpaid; by express or freight, lb. \$1.75, 5 lbs. or over \$1.65 per lb.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—EXTRA SELECTED STOCK. From bulbs of our own selection or from the most reliable growers with whose stock we are thoroughly acquainted and which is identical in all features with ours. Bulbs of true globular form with very small necks, color rich deep yellow, skin tough; of attractive appearance and excellent for shipping or storing. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., 2 ozs. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.68 postpaid; by express or freight, lb. \$2.60, 5 lbs or over \$2.50 per lb.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Bulb nearly spherical slightly elongated at both top and bottom, not quite as early in maturing as our Selected Strain of Yellow Globe Danvers, a little more inclined to grow stiff-necked on some soils or in unfavorable seasons but when well grown brings the highest price, especially in New York markets. *Prices same as of Selected Stock of Yellow Globe Danvers.*

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Identical in form with the preceding. The handsomest of all onions and is being grown to greater extent at present than ever before. *Prices same as of Selected Stock of Yellow Globe Danvers.*

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Of true globe shape. Not largely grown but brings the highest prices in market of any variety. Later than the White Portugal, a better keeper, and, like all globe shaped varieties, a greater weight can be obtained on the same area. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 18c., oz. 30c., 2 ozs. 55c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.33 postpaid; by express or freight, lb. \$3.25.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT. The earliest red variety. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz., 15c., 2 ozs. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.48 postpaid; by express or freight, lb. \$1.40.

EARLY YELLOW CRACKER. The earliest yellow variety. Bulb flat and thin, skin thin, needs care in handling to insure keeping; of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., 2 ozs. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.68 postpaid; by express or freight, lb. \$2.60.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVER SKIN. An early white variety. Bulb flat skin thin; of especially mild flavor. *Prices same as of Yellow Cracker.*

RED WETHERSFIELD. An old well known variety maturing a little later than the Yellow Globe Danvers. Bulb large, medium thick, flattened; somewhat inclined to grow coarse and stiff-necked on unsuitable soil but a desirable sort for light soil; flesh purplish white and rather strong. *Prices same as of Early Red Flat.*

PRIZETAKER. Bulb of the largest size, form nearly globular, skin thin, light straw color, flesh white, mild and sweet. It is quite sure to bottom, but is late and not a good keeper. It is largely used for sowing early in the hot-bed for transplanting, and for that purpose is an excellent sort. *Prices same as of Yellow Cracker.*

Onion Sets.

If by mail add 10 cents per quart to price.

Onion sets require rich soil and with the exception of the Egyptian, early planting. Rows should be the same distance apart as suggested for onions grown from seed. Sets should be planted from two to four inches apart, and only lightly covered with earth, the top of set just below the surface with any growth it may have made, above. Culture same as of onions from seed. White and yellow sets are grown from seed sown very thickly; the crop from sets is used both when half grown and when mature. Potato onions, White Multipliers and Shallots are propagated by division of the large bulb into several small ones. The first growing as large as onions from seed, the latter two much smaller but favorites with some because of their peculiar flavor, and are used both in the green state and when dry. Egyptian or Perennial sets are borne in clusters at the top of a tall seed stem; when once planted will live for years but are usually treated as annuals; form a bulbous root rather than a bulb, are only used when green and should be planted in the fall.

We offer of both white and yellow sets choice northern grown stock. Prices for larger quantities than here quoted, given on application.

Uniform Prices for White and Yellow. Qt. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60c., pk. \$1.00,

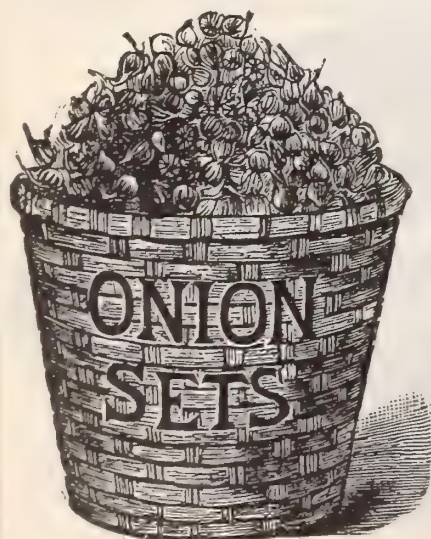
Potato Onions. Qt. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 65c., pk. \$1.25.

White Multipliers. Qt. 20c. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60c., pk. \$1.00.

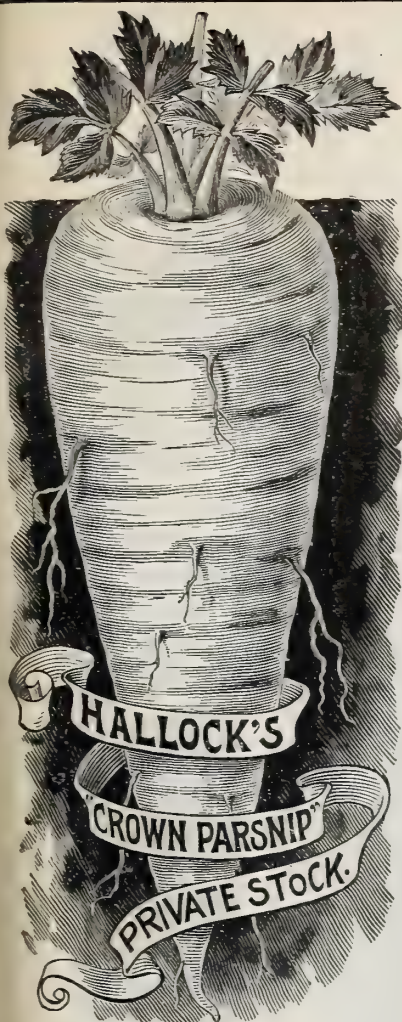
Shallots. Qt. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 60c., pk. \$1.15.

Egyptian or Perennial Tree. Ready in September. Qt. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 50c., pk. 90c.

If desired by mail add 10 cents per quart to prices quoted.



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PARSLEY. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Parsley thrives in rich mellow soil and owing to the very slow germination of seed succeeds best when seed is sown as early in the spring as ground can be worked. Sow in drills, one half inch deep, fourteen or sixteen inches apart and when well up thin plants to eight inches. It may be cut when three or four inches high and if soil is of the required richness will afford several cuttings during the season. The two varieties offered do not greatly vary. The Moss Curled is perhaps slightly more curled while the Double Curled is claimed by some to be the more productive of leaves and to better withstand dry weather.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—EXTRA DOUBLE CURLED. Each, pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 83c., postpaid; by express, lb. 75c.

PARSNIP. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Six pounds are required for an acre.

The parsnip thrives on any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich, but best on that which is rather light or sandy. Avoid the use of fresh manure as when used, roots are more inclined to be coarse, spongy, and ill shaped. Seed germinates slowly, should be sown fairly early and immediately after ground is prepared, that is before soil has become dry. Sow in rows eighteen inches apart, cover with one half inch of soil and make latter firm by rolling or with back of hoe. Thin plants to three inches apart. We may mention that under certain conditions parsnip seed will not germinate, notably when a driving storm immediately follows the planting. However unfortunate, the only recourse in such a case is to plow the land and sow again. Don't blame your seedsman, whoever he may be, for a result entirely beyond his control and for which nature only is responsible.

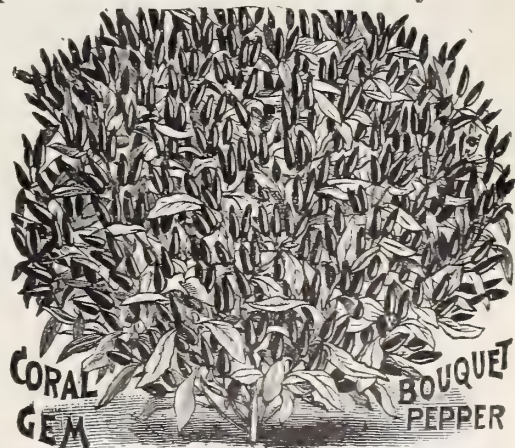
ARLINGTON LONG SMOOTH. Roots very long and smooth with full crown, desirable for deep soils and owing to the full crown is less liable to rot if left in the ground through the winter than the Hollow Crown.

HOLLOW CROWN. Roots of medium length, thicker at the top or shoulder than the preceding, succeeds better on shallow or stiff soil; crown slightly depressed, does not, on this account, keep as well in the ground through the winter as the Arlington Long Smooth but is more easily harvested and more extensively grown.

Of each variety we offer a choice selected strain. Each pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. lb. 50c., postpaid; by express or freight lb. 50c., 5 lbs. or over 40c., per lb.

PEPPER. One ounce will produce from 1500 to 2000 Plants.

Peppers require a deep and rich but rather dry soil. Seed is usually sown early in April in the house or hot-bed but may be sown in the open ground which however should not be done until settled warm weather. Plants from seed sown inside should be transplanted when they have formed two leaves, to three or four inches apart and, when all danger of cold nights is passed, be hardened by exposure and decrease of water. They should



be transplanted to open ground about the first of June. Set in rows two and one-half feet apart and about two feet apart in the row. A liberal application of any fertilizer rich in nitrogen will greatly assist the growth of plants which should at all stages be rapid.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE. Large, bell-shaped, thick fleshed and less pungent than some other sorts. Good for filling.

SWEET MOUNTAIN. Fruit very large, often eight inches long by two in diameter. Flesh thick, sweet and mild.

RUBY KING. The handsomest of the large sorts, mild and sweet.

SQUASH OR TOMATO SHAPED. Fruit flat or tomato shaped, and somewhat ribbed, flesh thick and slightly more pungent than other large sorts, early and sure to mature.

LONG RED CAYENNE. Fruit very slim, pointed, about four inches long and when ripe, bright red. Extremely pungent.

RED CHILL. Used for making pepper sauce. Pods bright red, slender, about two inches long and very pungent. Requires a long season; seed should be sown early in hot bed.

Each of above, pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., 2 ozs. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET. The best of the small sorts. Its small red pods are so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet. Very ornamental, as well as useful. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 40c.

PUMPKIN. One ounce will plant 12 to 18 hills. **SMALL SUGAR.** The popular variety in New England for pies; fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 83c., postpaid; by express, lb. 75c.

LARGE CHEESE, OR KENTUCKY FIELD. Shape flat, skin of a rich cream color when ripe, flesh tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 83c., postpaid; by express, lb. 75c.

MAMMOTH TOURS. One of the largest in cultivation; good for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 83c., postpaid; by express, lb. 75c.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. The standard variety for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 58c.; postpaid by express, lb. 50c.

PEAS. Of the two varieties following one quart will plant 150 feet of drill, one bushel to the acre. Of the wrinkled sorts one quart will plant 100 feet of drill. One and one fourth to one and one-half bushel to the acre. Though light, warm soil is desirable for the extra early sorts peas generally succeed better on that which is moderately heavy. The early smooth peas are very hardy and may be planted as soon as frost is out of the ground and are sometimes planted in the fall. The wrinkled varieties are somewhat more tender and seed is more liable to rot if planted as early. Plant the early and dwarf varieties in drills two and one-half feet apart and three or four inches deep, but cover with but one inch of soil and fill trench gradually as plants grow. Plant the taller and later varieties in rows three to four feet apart and five or six inches deep, covering as already suggested.

Extra Early. **ALASKA OR LAXTON'S EARLIEST OF ALL.** A very popular variety with market gardeners especially in New England, due to its extreme earliness and uniformity of ripening. Nearly the whole crop can be gathered at one picking. Vines grow about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, bearing abundantly pods which, although small, are always well filled. Peas small, bluish green. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14c., pt. 23c., qt. 40c.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 40c. $\frac{1}{4}$ pk. 75c., pk. \$1.25, bush. \$4.50.

PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY. A long podded extra early variety maturing closely to Alaska. It was developed from a single pod by an expert pea grower and is of exceptional purity and remarkably uniform in ripening. At least two-thirds of the crop can be secured at first picking while the balance is ready for picking in a few days. Pods are longer than any other strain of this class and average to contain two more peas than Alaska. Peas also are larger and claimed by some to be of better quality. The vines grow from twenty-four to thirty inches high, produce pods singly and are considerably more productive than any other extra early variety. Prices same as of Alaska.

PEAS. Continued.

All varieties but Black Eyed Marrowfat have wrinkled seed.

Dwarf Early Varieties. **AMERICAN WONDER.** Vine 9 to 12 inches high, productive. Pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches long, remarkably well filled. Peas of medium size, of best quality, 50 days from planting to first picking. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14c., pt. 26c., qt. 45c.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 18c., qt. 30c., 2 qts. 55c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75, bush. \$6.50.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Vine 12 to 14 in., vigorous, uniform in growth, very productive. Pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, well filled. Peas medium size, sweet and tender. 55 days. *Prices same as of American Wonder.*

PREMIUM GEM. Vine 13 to 15 in., more uniform in growth than Little Gem, hardy, productive. Pods $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inches, well filled, borne singly on both sides of stalk. Peas medium size, of fine flavor. 59 days. Postpaid $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14c., pt. 23c., qt. 40c.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 40c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 70c., pk. \$1.25, bush. \$4.50.

LITTLE GEM. Vine 16 to 18 in., slightly straggling in growth; not quite as productive as Premium Gem. Pods 3 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches not as well filled as those of any of the preceding sorts, 63 days. *Prices same as of Premium Gem.*

Extra Early Varieties of Medium Height.

SURPRISE. Vine 26 to 30 inches, hardy, productive. Pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches, slender, well filled. Peas small, of finest quality. The earliest wrinkled variety, 49 days. *Prices same as of Stratagem.*

GRADUS. Vine 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet with large, luxuriant light green foliage, on rich land, productive. Pods $3\frac{7}{8}$ to 4 inches, straight, slightly curved at point, light green, very attractive, well-filled. Peas of largest size and fine quality. Matures soon after Nott's Excelsior. A remarkable variety, combining earliness of vine with peas of largest size and best quality to a degree never before known. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 16c., pt. 28c., qt. 55c.; by express or freight $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pt. 20c., qt. 40c., 2 qts. 70c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bush. \$8.00.

THOMAS LAXTON. Vine resembles Gradus in size and habit but is much darker, hardier and more productive. Pods large and nearly as long as Gradus, ends blunt nearly square, much darker, even better filled with peas equal in size and quality. Its greater productiveness compensates for the slightly smaller pods and makes it a worthy rival of the Gradus. Both are destined to become as well known and to occupy as important a place among the first early varieties as the Champion of England and Telephone do among the late. *Prices same as of Gradus.*

Second or Medium Early and Late Varieties.

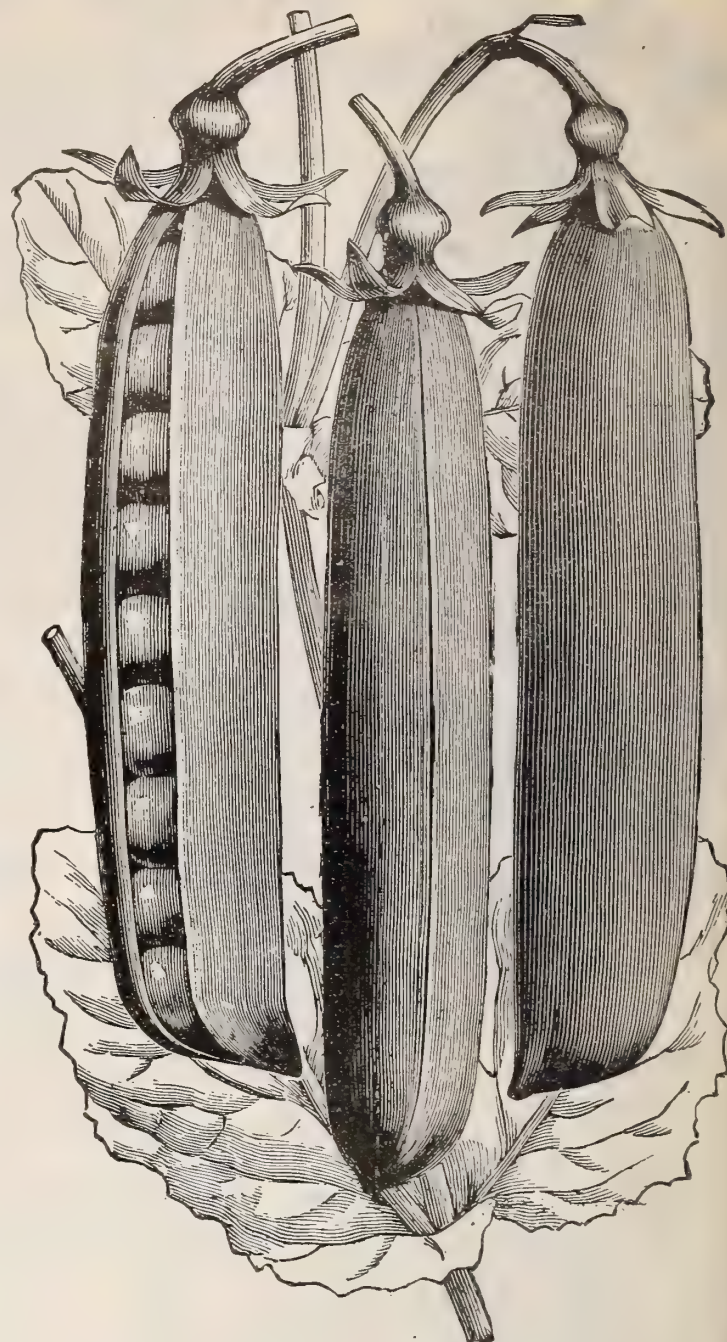
ADVANCER. Vine 26 to 30 inches, vigorous in growth, productive. Pods $2\frac{3}{8}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, broad, well filled. Peas slightly under medium size, of good quality. Suitable for use soon after Thomas Laxton. The variety has been extremely popular for both the market and home garden and is yet considerably grown for which there is now no sufficient reason as both the Gradus and Thomas Laxton are in every respect superior. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14c., pt. 23c., qt. 40c.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 15c., qt. 25c., 2 qts. 45c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75c., pk. \$1.25, bush. \$4.50.

HOSFORDS MARKET GARDEN. Vine 26 to 30 in., hardy and exceedingly productive. Pods $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, produced in pairs, not as well filled as some but produced more abundantly than those of any other variety. Peas of medium size and good quality, 71 days. That above statements regarding the productiveness of this variety are correct is proved by the fact that it is very largely used by canners, probably to greater extent than any other wrinkled variety. *Prices same as of Advancer.*

YORKSHIRE HERO. Vine 26 to 30 in., stout and branching, hardy and productive. Pods 3 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches, broad, borne at top of vine well packed with large peas more mealy than some, but of especially rich flavor, and which remain a long time in good condition in fact never become as hard as most sorts, 79 days. *Prices same as of Advancer.*

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Vine 4 to 5 ft., productive. Pods $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inches, broad, well filled. Peas of medium size, much shriveled, not surpassed in richness, sweetness and flavor by any other variety, superior in these qualities to many and for many years the standard by which all others have been judged. 80 days. *Prices same as of Advancer.*

IMPROVED STRATAGEM. Vine 24 to 28 ins., of vigorous habit, luxuriant foliage, with good culture, productive. Pods $3\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 inches, broad, attractive, well filled. Peas extra large and of finest quality, 81 days. Unfortunately somewhat inclined to sport, which tendency however has, in great measure been overcome in the improved strain we offer. Aside from this objection the Stratagem is one of the best of its class and though not nearly as popular as the Telephone there is no reason why it should not be as the peas, while fully equal in quality, are larger and more are obtained from an equal measure of pods, features which largely off-set the now slight tendency to sport. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 14c., pt. 26c., qt. 45c.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 18c., qt. 30c., 2 qts. 55c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.00, pk. \$1.75, bush. \$6.50.



THOMAS LAXTON PEA.

SHROPSHIRE HERO. Vine 32 to 36 inches, of robust habit very productive. Pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches, broad and handsome and though appearing not to be especially well filled it is doubtful if any other pea in our list will yield as many peas from the same quantity of pods. Of the best quality. Especially desirable for the home garden and should be more generally grown, 80 days. *Prices same as of Advancer.*

TELEPHONE. Vine $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., with large, coarse, light colored leaves; with good culture on rich soil very productive. Pods $3\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 inches, broad, attractive but though appearing to be thicker than those of the Stratagem will not produce as many peas from an equal measure of pods as either the Stratagem or Shropshire Hero. Peas large and of the best quality, 71 days. The most popular variety of its class with market-gardeners. *Prices same as of Stratagem.*

EVERBEARING. Vine 36 to 40 inches, vigorous and branching, productive, remaining in bearing longer than other varieties. Pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches, broad, borne at top of vine. Peas very large of finest flavor and quality, 80 days. Especially desirable for the home garden. *Prices same as of Advancer.*

BLACK EYED MARROWFAT. Vine 4 to 5 ft., very productive. Pods large, well filled. Peas large, smooth, mealy. The variety is the best of its class which in quality of peas is greatly inferior to all the wrinkled sorts. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pt. 18c., qt. 30c.; by express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 6c., pt. 10c., qt. 15c., 2 qts. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 45c., pk. 75c., bush. \$2.60.

POTATOES

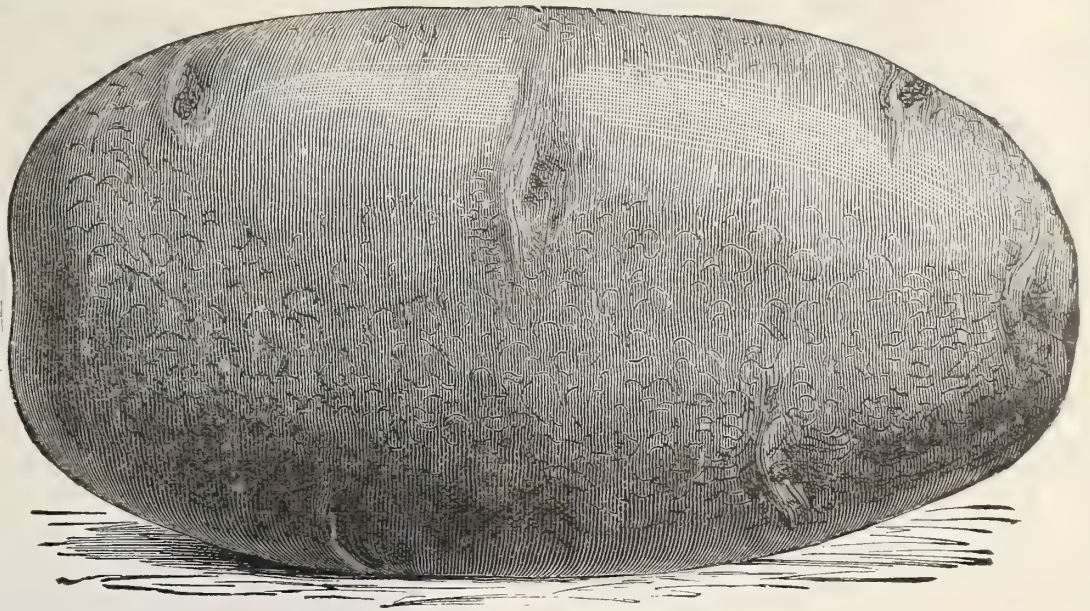
Choice Northern
Grown Seed.

Progressive Farmers Change Seed Often
BECAUSE IT PAYS.

THE stocks which we offer of the following varieties were all grown in Aroostook County, Maine, by experienced and reliable growers, and especially for seed. They are of good size, healthy, and true to name, and we feel sure that customers will be pleased with their appearance.

The varieties offered are such as our experience and that of others has led us to think the most desirable. That a change of seed is profitable and that it should be grown as far north as possible, is a question almost beyond discussion, as it is almost universally admitted to be a fact. While we would lead none to infer that we think that there is no choice in several varieties which are in general somewhat similar, we believe that that which is often of nearly as great importance as the choice of a variety is simply a change of seed; we therefore suggest to those who may not send their orders until the season is well advanced (when we are liable to be sold out of some varieties) that they mention a second choice or even a third with which we might fill the order, if out of the first named sort.

This often would save customers much annoyance, and enable them to get seed much sooner than would otherwise be possible. All varieties are put up in sacks, guaranteed to contain 165 pounds (a barrel), plainly marked with name of variety.



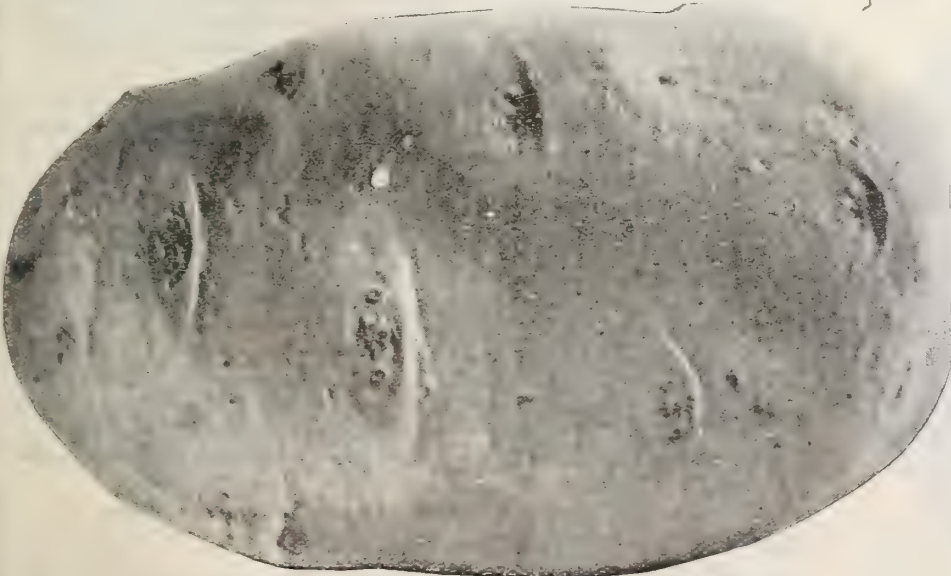
EARLY NORTHER.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

EARLY BOVEE. An extra early variety, claimed by the introducers to have outyielded all other sorts. Closely resembles the Queen in shape and color; of good size, producing but few small tubers, and of best quality. All reports seem to bear out the introducers' claim of large yieldings when planted on strong soil. Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.

EARLY FORTUNE. Recommended as one of the best for early market, as it stands shipping well. A heavy cropper. In form and color it resembles the Rose, in quality surpasses it. The introducer says: "It is the earliest potato in the world, and I have tested everything. The quality, shape and color is of the best. It is going to lead everything." Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.

EARLY SIX WEEKS. An extra early variety, of good quality, cooking well as soon as it attains marketable size. In size, medium to large; color, light red or rose; form, round oblong, resembling the Ohio, and having the specks peculiar to the Ohio type. Keeps well. A good yielder. Our grower says of it: "I consider it the best all around potato ever introduced." Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.



EARLY SIX WEEKS.

EARLY HARVEST. An early white skinned variety of finest quality. A vigorous grower and great yielder. Said to bear shipping better in hot weather than most kinds. Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.

EARLY NORTHER. In general appearance closely resembles its parent, the Early Rose. Since its introduction it has always been a favorite. Matures about with the Rose, perhaps a little earlier, is equal to that in quality and more even and regular in form. Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.

IRISH COBBLER. Our grower says of this: "The biggest potato and greatest producer I have ever known among the first early varieties. It will outyield all other early kinds and equal most of the later varieties. Quality the best. Color, a pure creamy white. Shape round to oblong, smooth. Vines very stocky, foliage dark green. Withstands drought remarkably well for an early variety. It is a wonderful potato." Pk. 45c.; bush. \$1.35; bbl. \$3.25.

EARLY ESSEX. A seedling of the Early Rose, which it resembles. The vine, however, is of ranker growth and more productive. It originated years ago in Massachusetts, and while it has never been a leading sort it has been, in portions of New England, a popular one. Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.

NEW QUEEN. A very popular sort. Closely resembles the Beauty of Hebron but is considerably earlier. A heavy yielder and of excellent quality. Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.

CLARK'S NO. 1. An old favorite and still one with some growers; claimed by them to be earlier and more productive than the Rose, to which it is similar in general appearance. Of excellent quality. Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.

EARLY ROSE. This standard variety needs no description; it is sufficient to say that most new early varieties are compared with this in earliness and quality. Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON. One of the most popular varieties. Perhaps more extensively grown than any other. Productive, early and of the best quality. Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.

EARLY THOROUGHbred. A productive early variety. Matures with the Rose, in appearance resembles it; produces but few small tubers; is of extra quality. Vines are exceptionally hardy. Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.

Saving Money by planting the same old stock year after year instead of **Spending Money** for new, is like **Saving at the Spigot and Wasting at the Bung-hole.**

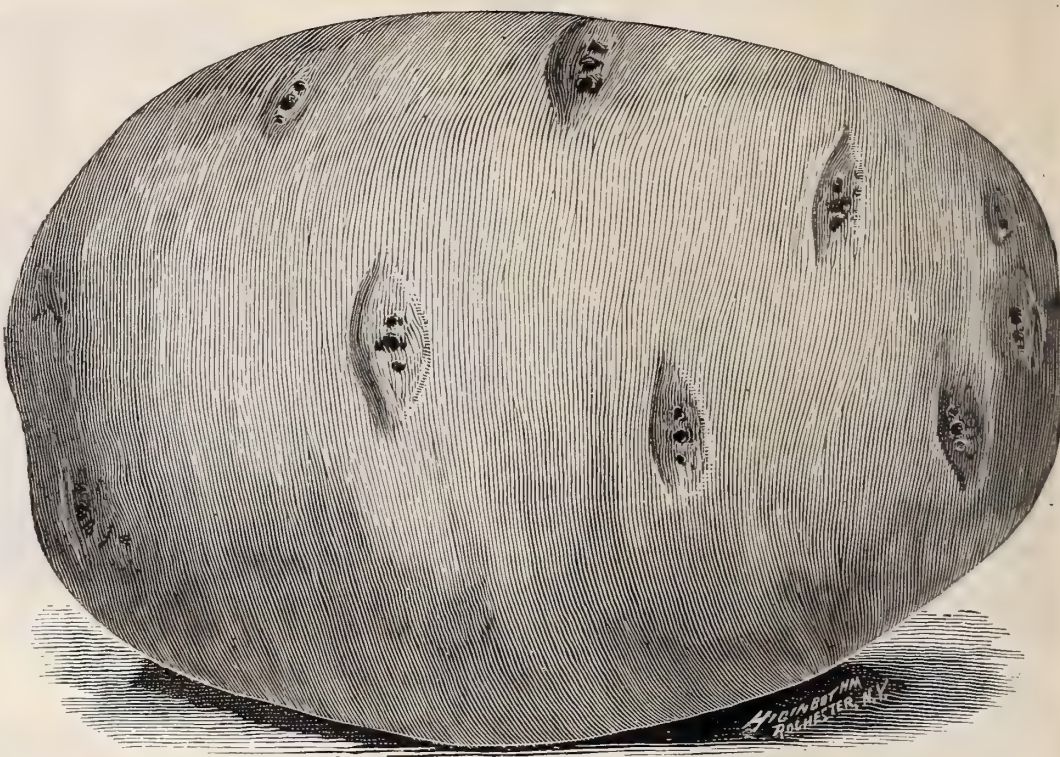
POTATOES = Continued.

Second Early, or Medium Varieties.

PROLIFIC ROSE. This is neither a selection nor sport of the Early Rose but a *new seedling* of merit. Vines more stocky. One of the heaviest yielders of all the Rose seedlings. A little later than the Early Rose; shape similar, color the same, except that the seed end is nearer red. Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.

AROOSTOOK BEAUTY. Our grower says of this; "The rankest grower of nearly fifty varieties. Large, very smooth, about the shape of Carman No. 1. Rose colored. Never has rotted with us. Has no weak spots; of fine quality; no blossoms. Destined to become a universal favorite." Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.

DELAWARE. Succeeds well in all soils. A valuable combination of size, yield and quality. White throughout. Shape oblong. Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.



Carman No. 1.

Late, or Main Crop Varieties.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. A white skinned variety of flat oval form, smooth and attractive. Ripens slowly and is a good keeper. Quality excellent when well grown. This variety has been growing in popularity and is now the leader of this class, if not the most popular of all varieties. Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$2.90.

CARMAN NO. 1. Originated by Mr. Elbert S. Carman, late editor of the Rural New Yorker. Has been very popular wherever grown. Shape round or globular, skin white, shallow eyes; not inclined to rot in field or cellar; of excellent quality. Late in ripening, but yields large crops of fine marketable potatoes. Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.

CAMBRIDGE RUSSET. In shape round to oblong, skin a beautiful light russet-brown covered with fine veinings. Uniform in size—none overgrown, few small ones. Never hollow. Of finest quality. Has a rich growth of vines which resist blight and drouth remarkably. Very productive. Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.35; bbl. \$3.25.

CARMAN NO. 3. Also originated by Mr. Carman, who said of it: "First, it is the handsomest round white potato ever produced; second, it will outyield any potato of its class; third, practically every potato is of merchantable size; fourth, its table qualities are up to the highest standard." It has yielded over six hundred bushels per acre, and in one instance twenty-two acres have produced 7,600 bushels. The vines grow very large and vigorous, rich dark green in color, and are not troubled by blight or bugs as much as many varieties. Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.75.

RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2. This was one of the first varieties originated on the experimental grounds of the Rural New Yorker. Very large and smooth; in form, oblong inclined to round; skin and flesh white. Of superior quality. A large cropper. Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.

SPAULDING'S NO. 4. A variety which we introduced two years ago with which many of our customers have been extremely successful. Previous to our introduction it had a record of 479 bushels to the acre and following in a comparative test proved the best producer of 190 varieties. In color it resembles the Early Rose, is somewhat similar in shape but inclines to oblong and is thicker; very uniform in size and very attractive. It is of good quality and seldom rots. It is medium early in ripening, the vines are of strong healthy growth, and seldom affected with blight. Pk. 40c.; bush. \$1.35; bbl. \$3.25.

GOOD TIMES. A new and very productive variety ripening about the same time as the Green Mountain. Tubers are very attractive and regardless of how large they grow are never prongy or ill-shaped. The vine is of vigorous growth, heavier than the Green Mountain and has so far proved rust proof. Pk. 45c.; bush. \$1.35; bbl. \$3.25.

On all orders of five barrels or over, 25 cents per barrel may be deducted from prices quoted.

To those with whom it is not the custom to change seed each year we would suggest that now is an excellent opportunity to change as it is seldom that prices are as low.



Carman No. 3.

Radish

One ounce
will sow
100 feet
of drill.

Radishes are now grown the entire year and may be sown when desired in hot-beds with moderate heat, either in rows six inches apart or broad-cast. Soil should be light and rich, preferably new soil and fine, rotted turf and commercial fertilizer. Seed may be sown outside very early, as soon as ground can be worked, in rows six to twelve inches apart, as desired, and one half inch deep.



For our own use we prefer that plants shall be thick, commencing to use roots when twice the size of a large pea and only thinning when plants are so crowded as to prevent the formation of roots of a size suitable for use. Grown in this way and used from the size noted to that of a small marble, roots are tender and crisp and never have the thick skin so generally a feature of those found in our markets. If desired for some time, seed should be sown at intervals of two or three weeks. As with the hot bed, soil should be light and rich, if possible that which has recently been in grass. Avoid the use of both fresh manure and soil on which either radishes, turnips or cabbage were grown the previous year, as both are reasonably thought to be a cause of maggots. Commercial fertilizers are much preferable and especially is nitrate of soda valuable in

stimulating rapid growth, without which radishes are tough and stringy.

Prices of all varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 83c., postpaid; by express or at counter, lb. 75c., five pounds or over 60c., per pound.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. A small, round variety, with small tops and of quick growth. Popular both for forcing and out-door planting. Deep scarlet.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. WHITE TIPPED. Root nearly round, slightly flattened at bottom, bright scarlet with tip of clear white, early and attractive; suitable for both forcing and out-side planting.

ROSY GEM. A selected strain of the preceding, tops small, very early.

NON PLUS ULTRA, or DEEP SCARLET FORCING. One of the earliest; tops very small, especially suited for forcing. Color deep, rich red; form, globular.

SCARLET GLOBE. The shape of this when first large enough for use is oval, in later stages of growth more nearly globular. Brilliant red, which it holds long after pulling. Tops are a little larger than those of some varieties, but it is, nevertheless, largely used for forcing because it is seldom pithy, excelling in this respect any other variety either when planted under glass or out doors.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. A stump-rooted radish; longer than the preceding varieties, often slightly larger at bottom of root than at the top. Bright scarlet, tipped white. An old favorite yet popular for the home garden, but little used by market gardeners.

EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP. Once the most popular radish, but has been largely displaced by the round varieties. Six to eight inches long; ready to pull in twenty-five to thirty days from sowing.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME. Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter, of more brilliant color and slightly thicker at top, matures quicker and is more largely used for forcing.

CHARTIER, or SHEPHERD. A long variety, distinct, and one of the handsomest. Color, red at the top, shading through pink in the middle to white at the tip. Attains a very large size before being unfit for use. Too large to be used for forcing, but a desirable variety for out-door growing.

WHITE STRASBURG. A fine summer variety, growing about four inches long and two inches thick. Pure white.

LONG BLACK SPANISH WINTER. One of the hardiest and best for winter use.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER. A popular winter variety, roots cylindrical, slightly larger at the bottom, terminating abruptly. Grows about one-half above ground. Color of upper part scarlet, shading to rose in lower portion; 6 to 8 inches long.

Prices of all varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., 1-4 lb. 25c., lb. 83c., postpaid; by express or at counter, lb. 75c., five pounds or over, 60c. per lb.

Salsify or VEGETABLE OYSTER

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

Sow early and deeper than parsnip, otherwise culture is the same and like that, roots, if desired, may be left in ground through the winter, but should be dug very early in the spring as they deteriorate rapidly after growth commences.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Larger, of stronger growth and less liable to grow prongy than the old Long White. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 ozs. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Spinach

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; fourteen to sixteen pounds to the acre.

Spinach thrives only on rich land, the richer the better. For earliest use sow in August or September, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, covering seed one inch. Plants should stand two inches or more apart. Protect with a light covering of leaves or straw which should be removed at first signs of new growth in spring. For later or early summer use sow as early as ground can be worked in the spring. The entire crop should be cut before hot weather as after, the leaves quickly become tough, stringy and of poor flavor. Prices of all except Savoy Leaved, Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c., lb. 33c., postpaid; by express or freight or at counter, lb. 25c., 5 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

ROUND THICK LEAVED. Leaves large, thick, fleshy and slightly crumpled. More extensively grown than others, and used for both spring and fall sowing.

EARLY GIANT THICK LEAVED. Leaves very large and thick, deep green, attaining a size suitable for use earlier than the preceding and plant grows to a larger size before running to seed.

LONG STANDING. A variety which matures early and remains in condition for use longer than most others. Leaves smooth, rich dark green.

VICTORIA. Leaves large, exceedingly thick, very dark green, slightly curled in the center. A little later than Long Standing but surpasses even that in the desirable feature of remaining in condition for use for a long time. Especially desirable for spring sowing.

SAVOY LEAVED or BLOOMSDALE. The earliest variety and used almost entirely for fall sowing, as it runs quickly to seed in warm weather. Leaves of medium size, dark green, pointed, and crimped like those of the Savoy cabbage. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 43c., postpaid; by express, lb. 35c., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Squash

One ounce of the small-seeded varieties will plant 30 to 40 hills; of the large-seeded varieties, 12 to 15 hills.

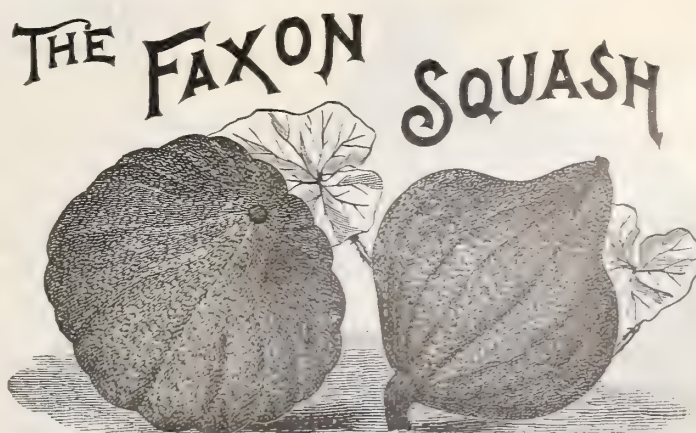
The squash is very tender and should not be planted until all danger of frost and cold nights is passed. It thrives best in warm soil which can hardly be made too rich; manure should be worked well into the soil over the entire area and hills should have a liberal quantity of that which is well rotted. To avoid borers it is more or less the custom to plant as late as possible and is often done as late as the middle of June; in such case an application of commercial fertilizer or nitrate of soda greatly hastens the first growth. The early bush varieties are generally planted in hills about five feet apart and the running varieties about ten. Thin to three plants to the hill.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. An improvement on the old variety, larger, pure white and superior in quality. Prices same as of Summer Crookneck.

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK. For early planting the Crookneck type is used in New England to almost the exclusion of any other. This, while much smaller than the Mammoth Crookneck, is yet largely grown, many considering it of better flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 83c., postpaid; by express, lb. 75c.

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK. Vine larger and of more vigorous growth than the Summer Crookneck and fruit is twice as large, and deeper colored. Its large size and attractive appearance have made it popular with market gardeners. Prices same as of Summer Crookneck.

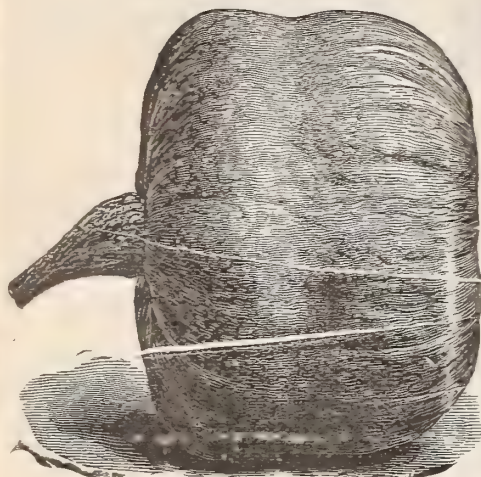
FORDHOOK. An early running variety, suited for either summer or winter use. Fruit small, oblong, eight to ten inches in length, with smooth, thin skin, bright yellow; flesh straw yellow, dry, sweet and of fine flavor. Excellent for baking or for pies; a remarkable keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 88c., postpaid; by express, lb. 80c.



COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY M.B. FAXON CO.

THE FAXON. A very desirable variety for the home garden, very productive, of medium size (five or six pounds), fine grained, dry, sweet, a good keeper, uniform in shape, but varied in color. This variation in color is a distinct feature of the squash. While some of the ripe squashes are pale yellow, with still paler yellow stripes, others are green, mottled and faintly striped with a light green. Prices same as of Fordhook.

SQUASH--CONTINUED.



Essex Hybrid.

Prolific Marrow. (Dunlap's.) The earliest fall variety; from a week to ten days earlier than any other Marrow. Color deep orange. Skin considerably pitted. Not as thick meated as the Orange Marrow nor quite equal in quality, but especially desirable on account of its earliness and also because it is very prolific. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

Orange Marrow. Also an early variety, generally considered identical with the Prolific Marrow, but differs sufficiently to be catalogued as a variety. It is identical in color and pitting but is more nearly round, later, much thicker meated and of better quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Boston Marrow. This grows larger than either of the preceding but is not of so deep color. Skin thin, yellow with pinkish tint. Desirable for pies but not as dry as the Hubbard. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Essex Hybrid. A cross between the Hubbard and old Turban, partaking somewhat of the features of both. Like the Hubbard, it is hard shelled. In color it is like the Turban and in form somewhat resembles it, but an improvement. Of fine flavor and quality and an excellent keeper. (See cut.) Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Bay State. Similar in shape to the Essex Hybrid; shell slate color and harder, and flesh is dryer than of that variety. Of excellent flavor and very solid. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Warren. Similar in shape to the Essex Hybrid, but of richer color, a very deep orange. Shells also are thicker and are rough and warty. Claimed to be of better quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

GOLDEN HUBBARD.

This has now become a standard variety, and as extensive as our list of varieties now is this is yet a decided acquisition.

It is a distinct sort, of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature, and a rich orange red instead of the dark olive green of the old Hubbard, while the flesh, which is thick, is a little deeper colored, of fully as good quality, fine grained and dry. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.



Hubbard. A well-known and favorite winter variety, more largely grown than any other. Very hard shelled, skin dark green, flesh yellow, fine grained, sweet, dry, and of the best flavor. We offer a choice strain, considered by some of our customers to be superior to the popular Chicago Hubbard. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Chicago, or Warty Hubbard. A selection of the Hubbard with thickly warted shell. Equal in quality to that and generally considered to be of more attractive appearance. Of this also we offer a carefully selected strain, unsurpassed by any we have ever seen. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

GOLDEN BRONZE. A NEW VARIETY.

The introducers say of it: "A cross, some four years ago, of the Bay State and Boston Marrow. In form the same as the last named, with stem and blossom end precisely like that variety; also having that peculiar wrinkled appearance of the skin like the Boston Marrow. Size averaging from eight to ten pounds; color a dark greyish green, with bronze on upper surface when ripe; flesh an exceedingly bright golden yellow. Fine grained, very sweet and of delicious flavor. Early in maturing, a good keeper and yielder. Squashes are of very uniform size and appearance. As a squash, combining the qualities desired for the table and pies, this has no superior. Specimens grown in 1897 were kept until June, 1898." Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.



Golden Bronze.

Marblehead. Form oval, shell hard, slate-colored. Dry, of delicious flavor and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Sibley, or Pike's Peak. A fine old variety; dry, fine-grained and of rich, delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

Large Winter Crookneck. Vine resembles that of the pumpkin, easily grown. Seldom troubled by borers, very productive; of fair quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Mammoth Chili. The largest variety, attaining under special cultivation an enormous size, and often weighing 200 pounds or over. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

TOMATO



SPARKS' EARLIANA The Largest Early Smooth Tomato

This new extra early variety is exactly what many gardeners have for a long time desired — an extra early which would, if not equal the later varieties, more nearly approach them in size, smoothness and quality than any of those of previous introduction. In the Earliana we have one that at the very least compares favorably with later varieties in size and smooth, regular form, and surpasses many of them in solidity, having a smaller seed cavity and fewer seeds than almost any other variety, while in quality it ranks with the best. It has also the merit of ripening a good proportion of its fruit early, and on this account alone is a profitable variety for the market gardener. The vine is of rather slender habit, hardy and productive, and produces its handsome deep red fruit in clusters of five to eight.

Price. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.; oz. 35c., 2 ozs. 60c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00.



The Stone

Atlantic Prize. An extremely early variety of medium size; bright red.

Acme. An old, yet still popular variety. Fruit of good size; bright pink.

Livingston's Perfection. One of the most popular large red

The five varieties at uniform prices. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c.

tomatoes. Fruit is very solid with not a large amount of seed. Vine hardy and productive.

Livingston's Favorite. Very similar to Perfection.

Livingston's Beauty. Fruit large, solid, and smooth; purplish pink.

IMPERIAL ONE OF THE MOST PRODUCTIVE

The Impérial was originated by a market gardener, a large grower of tomatoes, who said of it at its introduction: "My experience with it is that it is the earliest, most solid, and most productive, perfectly smooth tomato on the market. It ripens evenly, is the best flavored, and more than twice as productive as any other known variety. It is the handsomest tomato grown; I always get first premium at the fairs." Color purplish crimson.

Price. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c.

THE STONE A FAVORITE FOR MARKET OR SHIPPING

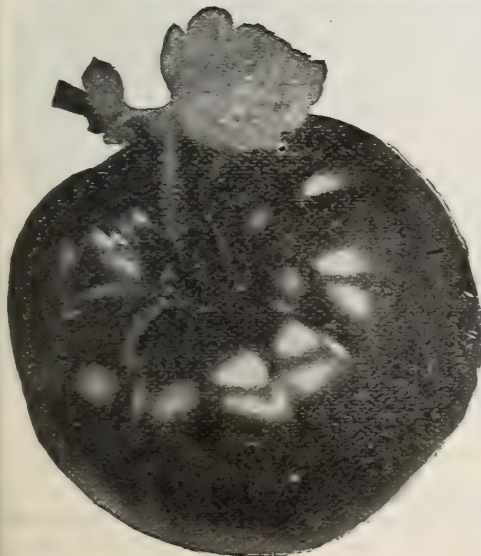
Since its introduction this has steadily increased in favor with market gardeners on account of its exceptional firmness and great productiveness. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red; in shape, thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties; perfectly smooth, making it very handsome and salable.

Price. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., 2 oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE THE FINEST LARGE-FRUITED PURPLE TOMATO

This new variety is very uniform in size, thick meated and very solid. Although very large it is always smooth, ripens evenly, and is of the finest flavor. The vine is of strong, vigorous growth, not subject to rust or blight, and produces enormous crops, yielding well throughout the season until killed by frost.

Price. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 30c., 2 oz. 50c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 85c.



Dwarf Stone

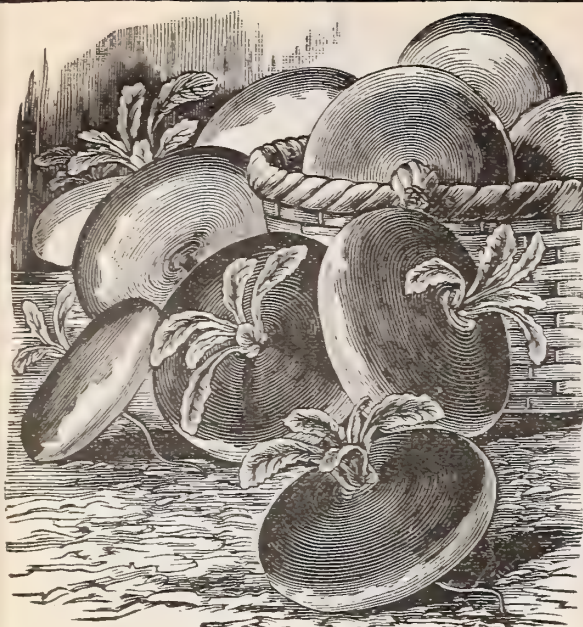
Three Dwarf Varieties

Which on account of their dwarf habit and compact form may be set much closer than the ordinary type

Livingston's Dwarf Stone A new variety from the Livingstons. They say of it: "In habit of vine it resembles Dwarf Champion, but is of stronger growth and more erect. The fruit resembles Livingston's Stone in color, shape, and what is more remarkable for an erect sort, it is practically of the same size. Ten fruits picked from one vine at same time weighed five pounds, three ounces. Five fruits selected by eye for average size weighed two pounds, nine ounces. This was under field cultivation on farm land, with no fertilizer. Specimens weighing one pound each are quite common. The New Dwarf Stone is fully double the size of Dwarf Champion, and yet equally as early. It is fully as prolific, and consequently vastly more productive. We consider this one of our best productions, one that will meet with general favor; especially will this be true with the class of growers whose gardening is limited to a few acres, and where economy in saving land must be taken into account. **Price.** Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c., 2 oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00

Dwarf Champion. Vine dwarf and compact, early and productive. Fruit of medium size, in color deep purplish red. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75c.

Dwarf Aristocrat. Of similar habit to Dwarf Champion. Preferred by some on account of its color, which is bright red. Prices same as for Dwarf Champion.



Purple Top Milan.

Turnip



The following list comprises the best varieties in cultivation and all the good ones that are to any extent distinct. We see no reason for including several varieties generally catalogued which are either similar or inferior to those offered. Our Turnip seed is the best the world affords:

Early White Milan. The earliest, showiest and best early white turnip ever offered. The pure white roots are very smooth and handsome, tops small, upright and compact, allowing a close planting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Early Purple Top Milan. Similar to the White Milan, but a little flatter and purple on top; an excellent variety. Superior to the well-known Purple Top Flat. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Early Purple Top. Strap leaved. This well-known variety is yet the most popular early one, although not equal to the Early Top Milan. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Early Snow Ball. Pure white, round, of medium size and fine quality. Fit for use six weeks after planting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Early Purple Top White Globe. One of the handsomest varieties, the upper portion of the root being a purplish red, the lower pure white. A rapid grower, attaining a marketable size sooner than other large globular varieties. Of the best quality and an excellent keeper. Owing to its strong growth should be more severely thinned than other early varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

White Egg. Also a very attractive variety and of superior quality. Egg-shaped, pure white. Grown to some extent for early use, and is a very popular winter variety. A fine keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Yellow Globe. The standard yellow variety. Round, slightly flattened. Largely grown for stock and to some extent for market. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. The handsomest yellow variety. Of perfectly globular form and of rich orange color, superior in both shape and color to the Yellow Globe. The flesh is pale amber, fine grained, mild and sweet. It is equal as a keeper to any other variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

SWEDISH, RUSSIAN OR RUTA BAGA

White French, or Rock. A very delicate flavored variety; an excellent keeper; fine for table. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Sweet German. A white globe-shaped sort. Superior for table use. Of excellent quality; good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Breadstone. A medium sized quick growing variety; white, faintly colored at top; exceptionally tender and sweet. One of the best table varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Budlong. Originated in Rhode Island by Mr. Budlong, a very extensive grower of Ruta Bagas. Earlier and more nearly round than other white varieties of this class. An excellent strain. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Shamrock. A popular English Yellow Swede. A decided favorite with our local trade. Has short neck, shape oblong. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Long Island Improved. This is undoubtedly the finest variety of Purple Top Ruta Baga, and is of American origin. It grows much larger than other American varieties, is therefore desirable for stock, but equally desirable for the table and market as it is tender and sweet and of very attractive appearance. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.



Long Island Improved Swede

HERBS.

Sweet
or Pot.

	PKT.	OZ.
CARAWAY,	\$.05	\$.10
CORIANDER,	.05	.10
DILL,	.05	.15
FENNEL,	.05	.15

	PKT.	OZ.
SAGE,	\$.05	\$.20
SUMMER SAVORY,	.05	.20
SWEET MARJORAM,	.05	.20
THYME,	.05	.40

Grain and Miscellaneous Seeds

FOR FORAGE CROPS.

¶ While we shall endeavor to maintain throughout the season prices quoted, owing to the liability of the market to fluctuate, these prices are subject to change without further notice.

Barley

For grain, 2 bushels to the acre;
for forage, 3 bushels.

CHEVALIER. Two Rowed. The seed which we offer of this variety is very plump, extra heavy and nearly white; we advise its use in preference to the following. Pk. 35c.; bush. (48 lbs.) \$1.25.

MANSURY. Six Rowed. Seed of good quality but not equal to the preceding. Pk. 30c.; bush. (48 lbs.) \$1.10.

BEARDLESS. This variety, without beards which are thought to often injure cattle when fodder is rather dry, is rapidly increasing in favor. Seed is always of light weight. Pk. 40c.; bush. (48 lbs.) \$1.35.

Buckwheat

For grain, one bushel to the acre;
for soiling, 1½ bushel.

JAPANESE. By far the best variety. Earlier, yields better and grain is larger than of other kinds. Pk. 45c.; bush. (48 lbs.) \$1.40.

Oats

For grain, 2½ bushels to the acre; for forage, 3 bushels, or with Canada peas, one to 1½ bushel.

AMERICAN. Selected, heavy and well cleaned. Pk. 20c.; bush. (32 lbs.) 65c.

CLYDESDALE. (American grown). Extra heavy, grown from imported seed; much more desirable for grain crop than preceding. Pk. 35c.; bush. (32 lbs.) \$1.25.

Rye

For grain, one bushel to the acre;
for forage or soiling, 1½ bushel.

SPRING RYE. Pk. 50c.; bush. (56 lbs.) \$1.85.

WINTER RYE. Pk. 45c.; bush. (56 lbs.) \$1.75.

Peas--Canada Field

Sown alone, 1½ bushel to the acre; with oats, one bushel.

These are extensively planted for green forage, generally with oats but are sometimes sown with barley. They are also sown alone for plowing into the soil and for making into hay. Pk. 45c.; bushel (60 lbs) \$1.65; 5 bush.at \$1.60 per bush.

Vetches

Sown alone, 1¼ bushel to the acre;
with oats or rye ½ to ¾ bushel.

SPRING VETCH, OR SPRING TARE. Used for same purpose as Canada peas. Pk. 75c.; bushel (60 lbs.) \$2.75.

WINTER, SAND, or HAIRY VETCH. This thrives on poor, sandy soil, and will produce heavy crops of hay or green forage. It is perfectly hardy, may be sown either in spring or fall, and will remain green through the winter. It is claimed to be more satisfactory than Crimson Clover, as it may be sown later and produces a larger crop of green foliage earlier in the spring. It makes an excellent cover crop, preventing washing by winter storms. It may be sown with rye, the latter making a support for the vine. Lb. 12c., 10 lbs. \$1.10; 100 lbs. \$10.50.

Rape

Sown in drills, 4 pounds to the acre;
broadcast, about 8 pounds.

DWARF ESSEX. A plant of rapid growth, affording in less than two months from sowing a large quantity of forage excellent for either hogs or sheep. The crop is usually pastured. Lb. 12c.; lb. by mail, 20c.; 10 lbs. 75c.; 25 lbs. or over 6c. per lb.

Japanese or Barnyard Millet.

JAPANESE MILLET, or JAPANESE BARNYARD GRASS. (*Panicum Crus Galli*.) The most popular forage plant ever introduced. Readily eaten by cattle either green or dry.

GOOD FOR SOILING, FOR ENSILAGE, FOR HAY.

Will produce more tons per acre of either green or dry fodder than any other plant of similar nature. For further description see one of following pages under head of Millets. Lb. 10c., 10 lbs. 90c., 25 lbs. \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Among the numerous forage crops of recent introduction I consider the Japanese Millet stands No. 1 for the N. E. farmer. During the past year I raised 2 acres as a second crop which produced over 16 tons per acre green feed—and having more than I needed for green feed I made the balance into hay which the cows ate as well as they did good timothy.

Very truly yours,

JOSEPH MASON,

Beacon Farm, Newton, Mass.

COW PEA. This is not only an excellent forage plant, but a great soil enricher as well, and has been rightly termed the "poor man's bank," as, in common with all leguminous plants, it increases the fertility of the soil upon which it grows. While this fact has been recognized for a long time it was not until recently known how this was accomplished, but within a few years it has been discovered by scientists that minute bacteria which live within the roots of leguminous plants take up free nitrogen from the gases in the soil. Nitrogen, as nearly all know, is a necessary element of plant food. This is usually furnished by the use of nitrate of soda or some form of animal wastes. The first is expensive and other forms more or less so, therefore any suggestion as to a cheaper way to obtain this indispensable element is certainly worth considering by all engaged in agriculture. Scientists tell us that on every acre of land there rests over three thousand tons of atmospheric nitrogen, a certain quantity of which can be transformed into available plant food every time a crop of Cow Peas, Red Clover or Alfalfa is grown upon it. The Cow Pea has for years been grown in the South, and in the past few years considerable attention has been given it in the North. The rapidly increasing demand for seed here shows that at least some have learned the value of this plant. It is unfortunate that it bears the name pea, as it is really a bean. The misnomer has evidently led some to plant too early, and probably many of the failures in the North may be rightly attributed to a too early planting. The suggestion that Cow Peas be sown with Oats appears to us an unwise one, as in this latitude the latter succeeds best when sown as early as possible. They are recommended to be sown with corn, but are here generally sown alone and used for forage, ensilage; are sometimes made into hay, and to a small extent for plowing into the soil. The latter practice is, however, not as prevalent as once, it being considered now more profitable to feed the crop to stock and return the stable manure to the soil. Seed may be planted in drills or broadcast; the amount varying from 8 quarts to 2 bushels per acre, less of course being required if sown in

drills 18 to 30 inches apart than when broadcast. It may be covered to the depth of 2 or 3 inches. While there are a number of varieties, we have not thought it necessary to offer but two. Of these the Whippoorwill is here used much in excess of the other.

Whippoorwill. Clay. Each, pk. 85c., bush. \$3.00.

SOY, or Soja Pea. This is another valuable legume, yearly growing in popularity as a forage and ensilage plant. From the Farmers' Bulletin, No. 58, we take the following: "In both Europe and America it has been found to thrive best on soils of medium texture that are well supplied with potash, phosphoric acid, and lime. It succeeds very well, however, on comparatively light soils, often giving an abundant crop on soils too poor to grow clover. As a general thing the Soy Bean is not so easily injured by frost as the common field bean, and hence can be planted earlier. While possessed of excellent drought-resisting qualities, it at the same time seems to be able to survive a period of excess of moisture better than the Cow Pea or even corn. In a general way the same methods of culture may be recommended as would be given to the ordinary field bean." One of the most important uses of the Soy Bean is for green forage—wherever tried it has proved a most valuable forage for milk production. A number of State experiment stations have conducted experiments in making and feeding Soy Bean ensilage, and the results have been quite satisfactory. The silage keeps well, is readily eaten by stock, and the animals show good results in flesh or milk production.

Early Yellow. Succeeds on any soil but especially well on light sandy or gravelly soil. Can be grown to the Northern limit of bean culture. Pk. 85c., bush. \$3.00.

MEDIUM EARLY GREEN. Of very branching habit, and produces a dense, rank growth of foliage. Considered one of the best for silage or ensilage and especially popular in the East. Pk. \$1.15; bush. \$4.00.

Grass Seeds

IT would seem unnecessary for us to make an extended comment on the great importance of a knowledge of grasses to the farmer. That he should have at least a general knowledge of the many species and varieties, the adaptability of each to certain soils or situations, their comparative value regarding nutrition, production, duration, etc., ought to be obvious to all engaged in the culture of grasses.

Custom is not always wisdom; on the contrary is often but another name for ignorance. Knowledge often leads to a departure from custom and generally with profitable result. A better information upon this subject would, we feel sure, at least greatly modify the present custom, if not to an extent revolutionize it, in that it would lead to an increased if not general use of many varieties of grasses of which now but little is generally known.

What we think should determine the grasses to be used on a given soil should be, first, the nature of the soil and situation, and perhaps next, whether to be mown or pastured, and also whether intended for temporary or permanent use.

For the many varying natures and conditions of soils, situations, climate, etc., there seem to be grasses especially suitable. Some thrive in one place or soil and fail utterly in others. Some delight in cool moist land and others in dry hot places, and still others seem to have a general adaptability to all soils. Some start very early in the spring, some grow till late in the fall, while others start early, bear repeated cuttings, and grow till late in the season. Some are very productive at once but die out in a few years, while others require a much longer time to become established, are then productive and continue to be so for many years. It is obvious, then, that the farmer engaged in dairy farming or in the production of grass or hay, ought to be as well informed as possible of the nature or characteristics of the different grasses to obtain the most profitable result in his occupation.

The descriptions in the following list have been compiled from various writers interested in the subject either in a scientific way or commercially, modified by the opinions of those engaged in growing grasses as a farm crop. That they may not be entirely correct is probable, but we trust that in the main they are and that they will be of assistance in the selection of varieties for the many different soils, conditions, purposes, etc.

Of the grass seeds which we offer we have only to say that we aim to have the best obtainable. We do not claim to have better than any other dealer, and have but little respect for seedsmen who make such claims. We do, however, claim to have as good as any and better than some, and offer them at prices compatible with their quality.

As the market price of the leading varieties of grass seeds is very liable to fluctuate, we are not always able to maintain quoted prices through the entire season, although endeavoring to do so. *These prices are, therefore, subject to change without notice.*

Many of the grasses in the following list are not suitable for sowing alone. We have, however, with each given the quantity required per acre if sown in that manner, which will perhaps aid in determining the amount of each necessary when used in mixtures.

The term Bushel, as applied to grass seeds, and in fact to nearly all other seeds, is an indefinite and misleading one, as the bushel is determined by weight without regard to bulk. We have, therefore, to a great extent, discontinued its use here (as it ought to be entirely in regard to everything), only using it where custom unwisely necessitates it.

— 25 lbs. will be sent at the 100-lb. rate. —

Awnless Brome Grass. (*Bromus Inermis*.) An extremely hardy grass, enduring a wider range of temperature than any other and standing well long droughts. Will produce large crops of hay where most other grasses would perish. While not equal in nutritive quality to that of our standard sorts, it, because of its drought-resisting ability and great hardness, is very desirable for sowing in dry locations where it would be useless to

attempt to grow the more nutritious grasses. Owing to the rapid spreading of its creeping root-stocks and quick formation of new plants, it is difficult to eradicate when once established, and is therefore rather undesirable for temporary meadows. Height, 3 to 5 feet. 35 to 40 lbs. per acre. Lb. 20c., 10 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Canada Blue Grass. (*Poa Compressa*.) This thrives on a variety of soils and is very hardy. It forms by means of its creeping root-stocks a compact and durable turf of fine texture. It thrives on the poorest and driest soils, and also on hard clayey ground as well, and grows well in the shade. It withstands remarkably extremes of drought and wetness and will endure severe frost, remaining green later in the season than most other grasses. It is said to be nutritious, and is considered by some to be one of the most valuable for pastures, they claiming that cows feeding on it yield richer milk and also keep in better condition than on other sorts. It differs from the Kentucky Blue Grass in that the stems are flattened, decumbent and wiry, and also in its color, which more nearly approaches blue. It is not as valuable as that variety on good land but is desirable for light soils where many of the more productive grasses would not thrive, and is especially desirable for pasture mixtures designed for poor soils or shady situations. Height, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 40 lbs. per acre. Lb. 15c., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Creeping Bent Grass. (*Agrostis Stolonifera*.) This is of rapid growth, fine texture, and of creeping, spreading habit. Its growth is low and compact and its stoloniferous roots form an extremely close sod which endures remarkably constant trampling, if, indeed, it is not thereby improved. It is therefore one of the most valuable grasses for the lawn, and is a component of most mixtures for Tennis and Golf Grounds. Lb. 30c., 10 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$23.00.

Crested Dogs-tail. (*Cynosurus Cristatus*.) While thriving best on moist rich land, this seems to accommodate itself to nearly all soils. As its roots penetrate the ground deeply it is enabled to withstand severe droughts, making it of value for hilly situations. It also thrives in the shade. It forms a compact, smooth and durable turf, and because of its adaptability to a variety of soils and conditions should form a part of all mixtures for permanent pastures. It is as well a valuable grass for the lawn, and should especially be included in those mixtures designed for shady places. It is very nutritious and tender if cut at time of flowering and is then greedily eaten by cattle, but refused by them if allowed to ripen seed, when it becomes hard and wiry. Recommended to be used to a limited extent in mixtures for permanent mowing as well as for mixtures previously mentioned, but not generally for sowing alone. Would, however, require for that purpose 30 lbs. per acre. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Lb. 40c., 10 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$33.00.

English or Perennial Rye Grass. (*Lolium Perenne*.) While not a misnomer, the term perennial as applied to this is nevertheless misleading, in that it seems to imply permanency, while under favorable conditions it seldom lasts more than three or four years. It is, however, a very valuable grass, owing to its quick growth, great productiveness and nutritious quality. In Great Britain it is considered the most valuable grass, and holds there the relative position that Timothy does here. While the cool and moist climate of England is especially conducive to its growth it, nevertheless, thrives well in our eastern and middle states and in a great diversity of soils. It makes a strong growth in four or five weeks from sowing, and when cured is sweet flavored and very nutritious, and while the hay is somewhat hard, it is greatly relished by both cattle and horses. It often constitutes a part of mixtures for mowing or pasturing, both temporary and permanent. The objection to it by some for the permanent mixture is not, in our opinion, entirely well founded. We consider it desirable in such mixtures, for the reason that it furnishes at once a large crop of hay or very early feed, as the case may be, and in either occupies the ground at once, and as it dies out its place is filled by those sorts which require a longer time to become established. Its use is advised by some for quick effect on lawns, but it is not generally considered as good as the following variety. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. 60 lbs. per acre. Lb. 12c., 10 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass. A selected strain of dwarf habit, desirable for lawns for quick effect, making a fine green turf in a few weeks. Lb. 15c., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$12.00.



Fine Leaved Sheep's Fescue or Slender Fescue. (*Festuca Ovina Tenuifolia*.) A variety of *F. Ovina* or Sheep's Fescue, having much finer leaves. It thrives on dry and poor soil, bears grazing well, is very hardy and lasting, and is therefore desirable for mixtures designed for permanent pasture on dry, hilly situations. It is of dwarf habit, which, with its fineness of leaf, makes it of value for dry slopes on the lawn. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 35 lbs. per acre. Lb. 40c., 10 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$33.00.

Fowl Meadow. (*Poa Serotina*.) This grass grows abundantly in almost every section of New England, and in portions of the Middle and Western States, especially where it has been introduced and cultivated in suitable ground, such as the borders of rivers and places occasionally flooded. It never grows so coarse or hard but that the stalk is sweet and tender, and eaten without waste. It is easily made into hay, and is a nutritive and valuable grass. It does best used in mixtures. If sown alone, 30 to 35 lbs per acre. Lb. 40c., 10 lbs. \$3.80, 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Hard Fescue. (*Festuca Ovina Duriscula*.) This also is a variety of Sheep's Fescue, of dwarfer habit and not as vigorous in its growth. It is especially desirable for dry, shallow soils, and is, like all varieties of Sheep's Fescue, very hardy, withstanding extremes of heat and cold and long periods of drought. It is probably of most value as a pasture grass on sandy soils, though it may often be used to advantage in meadow mixtures for well-enriched clayey lands and will there often yield a good crop of hay and a heavy aftermath. Recommended by some for lawns. An objection to it, however, for that purpose is found in its stooling habit. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 30 lbs. per acre. Lb. 20c., 10 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Italian Rye Grass. (*Lolium Perenne Italicum*.) This, like the Perennial Rye Grass, is of very rapid growth. With this in its favor that it better withstands extremes of temperature and long drought. It is at its best on moist fertile soils of medium consistency, yielding a large crop in four or five weeks from sowing, and after that at intervals of six weeks until late in the fall. It is largely treated as an annual, that is, used for soiling, but is of value in mixtures for temporary meadows but should not enter to any great extent, if at all, mixtures for permanent purposes on account of its short life, which is seldom over two years. Height, 1½ to 2½ feet. 50 lbs. per acre. Lb. 12c., 10 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (*Poa Pratensis*.) This well-known grass is one of our most valuable, probably combining more points of excellence than any other. It takes two or three years to become established, but will then last almost indefinitely. It succeeds in nearly all soils, starts early in the spring and lasts until frost. It is productive and nutritious and may be used to great advantage in all mixtures for permanent meadows or pastures. Its smooth even growth, fine soft texture and pleasing color, combined with the firm, close turf formed by its many root-stalks, makes it one of our most valuable lawn grasses. Height, ¾ to 1½ feet. 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. Lb. 16c., 10 lbs. \$1.40, 100 lbs. \$13.00.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass. (*Festuca Pratensis*.) This also, like the preceding, is one of our very valuable grasses, and is probably nearly as largely used as any in the various mixtures, both for permanent and temporary meadows and pastures. It succeeds best in cool, moist, light soils, and no attempt should be made to grow it in warm, dry land. When fully established, which takes two or three years, it much exceeds most other grasses both in the quantity and quality of its product. It is very nutritious, and cattle are very fond of it if cut at the proper time which, as with most grasses, is when in full bloom or soon after. Height, 2 feet. 40 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25c., 10 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Meadow Brome Grass. (*Bromus Pratensis*.) This, like the Awnless Brome Grass, is very hardy, withstanding extremes of cold and drought. It is recommended for mixtures both for pasture and mowing, but is not recommended for sowing alone except on poor lands or dry, gravelly hillsides, where grasses of more value will not thrive. It makes good hay if cut before flowering, but later becomes woody and tough. Height, 2½ to 3½ feet. 30 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25c., 10 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Meadow Foxtail. (*Alopecurus Pratensis*.) An extremely early species, succeeding best on low, moist ground, but adapting itself to higher and dry situations, and withstanding remarkably the burning heat of our summer. It is one of the best grasses for permanent pasture on moist soils, furnishing feed for cattle earlier than any other variety; requiring a long time to develop, should never be sown alone. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Lb. 30c., 10 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$25.00.

Orchard Grass. (*Dactylis Glomerata*.) One of our most popular grasses, which should, in the opinion of those seemingly best fitted to judge, form the base of most mixtures, both for permanent meadows and pastures. Next to Meadow Foxtail it is the earliest grass, grows in a diversity of soils, succeeding best on those containing some clay and not holding too much water, bears frequent cutting and close cropping, and is very productive and nutritious. It thrives in the shade, hence its name, exceeding in this respect any other grass except the Rough Stalk Meadow (*Poa Trivialis*). Blossoming with Red Clover it forms with that an excellent combination for temporary mowings. Stock of all kinds eat it readily when young. Cut at the proper stage it makes a much better hay than Timothy, is greatly preferred by animals, is more nutritious, and will greatly outyield it in a season, as it grows very quickly after cutting and yields a much heavier aftermath, exceeding in this respect

most other grasses. The only objection urged against it is its tendency to grow in bunches or tussocks, which can in a measure be obviated by sowing with other grasses. In fact those most familiar with it say that it is unprofitable to sow it alone in meadows or pastures, as it stands too thin upon the ground, and the filling up of the interstices with other grasses greatly improves the quality of it by restraining its rankness and making it more delicate. Its tendency to grow in bunches entirely unfits it for the lawn. Height, 2 feet. 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. Lb. 16c., 10 lbs. \$1.40, 100 lbs. \$13.00.

Red or Creeping Fescue. (*Festuca Rubra*.) A valuable grass for exposed banks, growing in light sandy or gravelly soils and resisting extreme droughts. Its creeping roots form a close, durable turf, making it of value for lawns and golf grounds, and it may be used to advantage in mixtures for shady portions of the lawn. 30 lbs. per acre. Lb. 20c., 10 lbs. \$1.85, 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Red Top. (*Agrostis Vulgaris*.) This well-known grass, succeeding best on moist lands, accommodates itself to a variety of soils, often growing fairly well on light dry lands, which accounts for its great popularity, being in the eastern states at least next to Timothy, the most popular grass. It is, however, often used like Timothy, to an extent not warranted and in situations where other grasses would probably be more profitable because better adapted to them. It stands well our hot climate, is a permanent grass is not greatly affected by trampling, and enters largely into the composition of our natural pastures, that is, those on moist lands. It is of fine growth and forms a close turf which, with its permanency, makes it valuable in lawn mixtures. Height, 1 to 2 feet.

Extra Clean or Fancy Seed—entirely free from chaff. 20 lbs. per acre. Lb. 14c., 10 lbs. \$1.30, 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Common or Chaff. 50 to 60 lbs. per acre. Lb. 7c., 10 lbs. 60c., sack of 50 lbs. \$2.50.

Rhode Island Bent. (*Agrostis Canina*.) This resembles the preceding but has shorter and narrower leaves, is dwarfer in its habit, and thrives in a wider range of soils. It is one of the most valuable grasses for the lawn, forming a firm, close, durable turf, and is of the softest, finest growth. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 40 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25c., 10 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Rough Stalk Meadow Grass. (*Poa Trivialis*.) Of spreading habit and very stoloniferous. It thrives on moist rich soils and is valuable in pasture mixtures for moist lands, making a fine bottom growth. It excels all other grasses except, perhaps, Orchard Grass, in growing in the shade, and being otherwise suitable should always enter into mixtures for shady lawns. Height, 1½ to 2½ feet. 20 lbs. per acre. Lb. 35c., 10 lbs. \$3.25, 100 lbs. \$30.00.

Sheep's Fescue. (*Festuca Ovina*.) This, like its varieties previously mentioned, thrives in dry, shallow, poor soils, and is very hardy. It is of dwarf but thick growth, producing a large amount of herbage, which is very nutritious and of which sheep are extremely fond. It is valuable in pasture mixtures for high and dry situations and is often used in lawn mixtures, for such places, though somewhat inclined to grow in bunches. Height, 1 to 1½ feet. 35 lbs. per acre. Lb. 20c., 10 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Sweet Vernal Grass. (*Anthoxanthum Odoratam*.) Valuable for its early and late growth, continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the fall. Of but little value as hay, being of scanty growth and not nutritious. Desirable in meadow mixtures on account of its pleasing odor, sweetening hay, and acting in the nature of a condiment for cattle. Height, 1 to 1½ feet. From ½ to 1 lb. per acre with other grasses. Lb. 75c.

Tall Fescue. (*Festuca Elatior*.) This thrives best on strong, moist, clayey soils, is very productive and permanent. It is very nutritious, and is readily eaten by all kinds of stock. On suitable soil it yields large crops of hay, and should enter into all mixtures for permanent meadows and pastures designed for moist land. Height, 3 to 4 feet. 40 lbs. per acre. Lb. 30c., 10 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$25.00.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. (*Avena Elatior*.) A very hardy species, withstanding extremes of heat and cold, making a very early and luxuriant growth and continuing until late in the fall. It is considered in the south the best winter grass. It succeeds best on deep sandy soils. When used for soiling it may be often cut, four or five times in favorable seasons, and twice for hay, and should be cut for that purpose as soon as it comes into bloom. Cattle are then fond of it. It is especially valuable for pastures on account of its early, rapid and late growth. Height, 2 to 4 feet. 50 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25c., 10 lbs. \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Timothy. (*Phleum Pratense*.) So well known is this that no description is really needed. It thrives best on moist, loamy or clayey soils, but is largely used on others and doubtless often where other grasses would succeed better. Its extensive use is probably in a measure due to the fact that those who have hay to sell find that no hay sells as well in our city markets as pure Timothy. It undoubtedly is, for temporary meadows on favorable soils, one of our most valuable grasses, but for permanent meadows, especially on comparatively light soils, is not as desirable as some others. If sown alone, from three-fourths to a bushel per acre (45 lbs. to the bushel). Lb. 10c., 100 lbs. \$6.25.

Various Leaved Fescue. (*Festuca Heterophylla*.) An early and very hardy grass, thriving best in cool, moist soils, and is very productive on such when they contain sufficient humus and potash. It produces a large amount of root leaves, making it an excellent bottom grass. It is said to be very nutritious, and is desirable in mixtures for both permanent meadows and pastures. It grows well in the shade, and being of fine growth is especially desirable in mixtures for shaded lawns and parks. Height, 2 to 3 feet. 40 lbs. per acre. Lb. 30c., 10 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$25.00.

Wood Meadow Grass. (*Poa Nemoralis*.) A very early and permanent grass, especially valuable for shaded lawns and parks; very hardy, withstanding extremes of temperature; roots creeping, forming a close turf. Desirable for permanent pastures and in good soil for hay. 30 lbs. per acre. Lb. 40c., 10 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$35.00.

Add 8 cents per lb. to all prices given in the foregoing list when same is desired sent by mail.

MILLETS.

Hungarian Grass. (*Panicum Germanicum*.) Used extensively in New England for forage and to some extent for hay. It withstands drought well, succeeds on any ordinary soil, and on rich land two crops may be grown the same season. 48 lbs. to the bushel. One bushel per acre. Bush. \$1.40.

Common Millet. (*Panicum Miliaceum*.) Of somewhat ranker growth than Hungarian and with a more open or loose head. Seed very closely resembles that of German Millet. 50 lbs. per bush., 1 bush. per acre. Bush. \$1.50.

German or Golden Millet. (*Setaria Italica*.) Of stronger, ranker growth than either of the preceding and requires richer land. It has an abundant foliage; is, therefore, an excellent forage crop and makes a coarse, rather harsh hay, but which is readily eaten by all kinds of stock if cut at the proper time. 50 lbs. to the bushel, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bushel per acre, Bush. \$1.50.

Siberian or Russian Millet. Of this comparatively new Millet the largest dealer in grass seeds in this country says: "Siberian, sometimes called Russian Millet, has been grown for a number of years past in this country and has largely taken the place of German and Common Millet, as well as Hungarian. We have made extensive inquiries and the general reports are that the plant grows larger than Common Millet, with beard and chaff similar to Hungarian; the plant making a ranker growth, produces more leaves than either Common Millet, German Millet or Hungarian, leaves starting close to the ground and continuing nearly to top of stem; leaves wide and tender, making it preferable to other Millets for hay. Yields a hay reported $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ more per acre, besides hay softer when cured, greener in color and preferred by stock to other hay or millets. It matures about the same time as Common Millet and Hungarian and earlier than German Millet; it is claimed that it will stand drought better than other varieties of Millet. It has been a success in sections where season is too short to mature a corn crop." $\frac{3}{4}$ bush. per acre. 50 lbs. to the bush. Bush. \$1.25.

Japanese Millet. (*Panicum Crus Galli*.) This comparatively new yet popular forage plant is of very rank growth, from six to seven feet high, with much larger leaves than any of the preceding. Like all coarse growing plants it needs abundant plant food, and when given this on good soil the yield is immense. While its use has been largely confined to soiling purposes, it may be used for ensilage, and is, when cut at the proper stage and made into hay, readily eaten by both cattle and horses. Probably no other forage plant ever sprang so quickly into popular favor, and that it will continue to occupy a prominent place among our forage plants is without doubt. It may be sown from May 15th to July. 15 lbs. per acre. Lb. 10c., 10 lbs. 90c., 25 lbs. \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Pearl or Egyptian Millet. (*Pennisetum Spicatum*.) A very rank-growing grass, attaining a height of six or more feet. Popular in the South as a fodder plant, but as yet little used in the North, although it has for many years been offered under various names. Whether it would be of value for ensilage we are not aware. Lb. 12c., 10 lbs. \$1.00.

CLOVERS.

Medium Red. (*Trifolium Pratense*.) This well-known plant, one of the most valuable, especially in the eastern states, needs no description. It is sufficient to say that its great value either for soiling, hay pasturing or for turning under for green manure, and the improved condition of the land on which it has been grown, gives it its deserved popularity. Lb. 17c., 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Mammoth or Pea Vine. (*Trifolium Pratense* var.) A variety of the preceding growing taller and lasting longer. Very valuable for plowing in. Lb. 17c., 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Alsike or Swedish. (*Trifolium Hybridum*.) A very hardy variety, succeeding best in stiff, cold soils, and in those too wet for the other species. It is continually growing in popularity and should enter into all pasture mixtures for moist or wet lands. Lb. 17c., 100 lbs. \$16.00.

White Clover. (*Trifolium Repens*.) This thrives in nearly all soils and situations, withstanding extremes of heat and cold, dryness and humidity. It is of low growth and spreads rapidly, the stems creeping and rooting at the joints. It well bears trampling and is valuable for both pasture and lawn mixtures. Lb. 25c.

Crimson Clover. (*Trifolium Incarnatum*.) An annual which has been largely grown in the south for plowing under, and to some extent in the north for the same purpose. In the north, treated as an annual for soiling and perhaps for hay, sown in the spring either alone or with Italian Rye Grass it no doubt is of great value, but in this section and as far as we can learn all attempts to winter it north of New Jersey have largely resulted in failure. 20 lbs. per acre. Lb. 8c., 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Alfalfa or Lucern. (*Medicago Sativa*.) There having been more or less contention among those seemingly fitted to be authorities on the subject as to whether Alfalfa can be profitably grown in the northern and eastern states, we are somewhat in doubt as to the advisability of recommending it for this section. We, however, quote from a Farmers' Bulletin (No. 31. Alfalfa or Lucern) issued by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., whose opportunity for general observation certainly is not exceeded by any others. "Alfalfa has been grown with more or less success in every State and Territory in the Union, from Maine to Washington and from California to Florida. There is not a State from which the report has not gone out that Alfalfa will, when properly treated, become one of the best fodder plants. It is the best hay and soiling crop in the West. In the South it has been widely recommended as a very valuable addition to the list of forage grasses and clovers. In the Middle and Eastern States it promises to become a rival of the better known and more widely grown Red Clover." Its roots often reach the depth of 10 to 15 feet. It, therefore, requires a deep, rich, well-drained soil, and on such is capable of resisting long droughts. It should be sown alone (15 to 25 lbs. per acre) and cut as it begins to bloom. Height, 1 to 3 feet. Lb. 18c., 100 lbs. \$17.00.

MIXTURES OF GRASS SEEDS.

FOR MEADOWS, PASTURES AND LAWNS.

Our Regular Mixture for Permanent Mowing for Average Soil.

In view of what we have previously said concerning a combination of several grasses we would say further that it seems to us to be beyond dispute that a thicker growth, therefore larger yield, may be obtained by sowing a mixture of many varieties than by the use of one or a few. Many of the grasses of fine growth are rich in nutritive quality and of heavy bottom growth, but their scanty top growth makes them unsuitable for sowing alone. Combined, however, with those of coarser and taller growth, they fill the interstices, restraining the rank growth of the latter, making them thereby more tender and greatly increase the total yield, the whole producing not only a larger yield and much heavier aftermath at once, but if properly combined for many years. This mixture was devised after careful study of the various authorities, assisted by the experience of those engaged in grass farming. It is designed for the average soil (neither unusually wet nor dry). We advise a minimum sowing (which may sometimes be profitably increased) of 40 pounds per acre. This includes 6 pounds of Mixed Clovers which, from their greater weight, should be sown separately, and in this latitude in the spring or not later than August. As these are always included (but in separate package) no reference need be made to them unless it be in the fall, when, if not desired, it should be so stated, otherwise they will then as usual be sent. Lb. 14c., 100 lbs. \$13.00.

Our Special Mixture for Permanent Mowing for Dry Soils.

This is prepared from varieties which are especially adapted to high and dry soils and, while probably it will not prove as productive as the preceding would if sown on good average soil, it will, we feel sure, prove greatly superior in results to those obtained from the use of the few generally sown, which are not only inadequate but also unsuited to the purpose. 40 pounds per acre, including 4 pounds of Mixed Clovers. Lb. 14c., 100 lbs. \$13.50.

Our Special Mixture for Permanent Mowing for Wet Soils.

This, like the preceding, is a special mixture, but designed for soils of an opposite nature. If sown on land not too wet, that is, not swampy (it is of course understood there is a limit both as to wetness and dryness as to where grasses will thrive), this will produce large crops of excellent hay for many years. 40 lbs. per acre, including 3 lbs. of Mixed Clovers. Lb. 14c., 100 lbs. \$13.50.

MIXTURES OF GRASS SEEDS—CONTINUED.

**Our Regular Mixture
for Permanent Pastures.**

As fully important is it, and perhaps more, when laying down a pasture, that it be properly seeded, as the meadow, and more often is it desired to have it permanent. We have before referred to the different characteristics of the different grasses, which also are shown in the descriptions. We again call attention to some of them. Some grasses start early in the spring, some much later, others in the intervening time. Some of these are at their best early in the season, others at midsummer, while others continue to grow until the ground freezes. Some bear trampling without serious if any injury, while others do not seem to be at all injured by close and constant cropping. It would seem obvious then, that if a number of these grasses having these different characteristics were combined that a pasture might be established from which early and continuous feed might reasonably be expected, and also that if the right ones were selected a permanent production might also be secured. This mixture was, therefore, devised to secure just these desirable results—continual feed from early to late in the season and permanence. It is designed for the average soil. We advise a minimum sowing of 40 pounds per acre, which includes 6 pounds of Mixed Clovers, and which for reasons previously stated (see Regular Mixture for Mowing) are put up in separate package. Lb. 14c., 100 lbs. \$13.00.

**Our Special Mixture for
Permanent Pastures for Wet Soils.**

This, like our Special Mowing Mixture for Dry Soils, is composed of varieties especially adapted to such soils, and with this as with all others our object has been to make a mixture not only continuously productive for the season but for as many years as possible. 40 pounds per acre, including 4 pounds of Mixed Clovers. Lb. 14c., 100 lbs. \$13.50.

**Our Special Mixture for
Permanent Pastures for Dry Soils.**

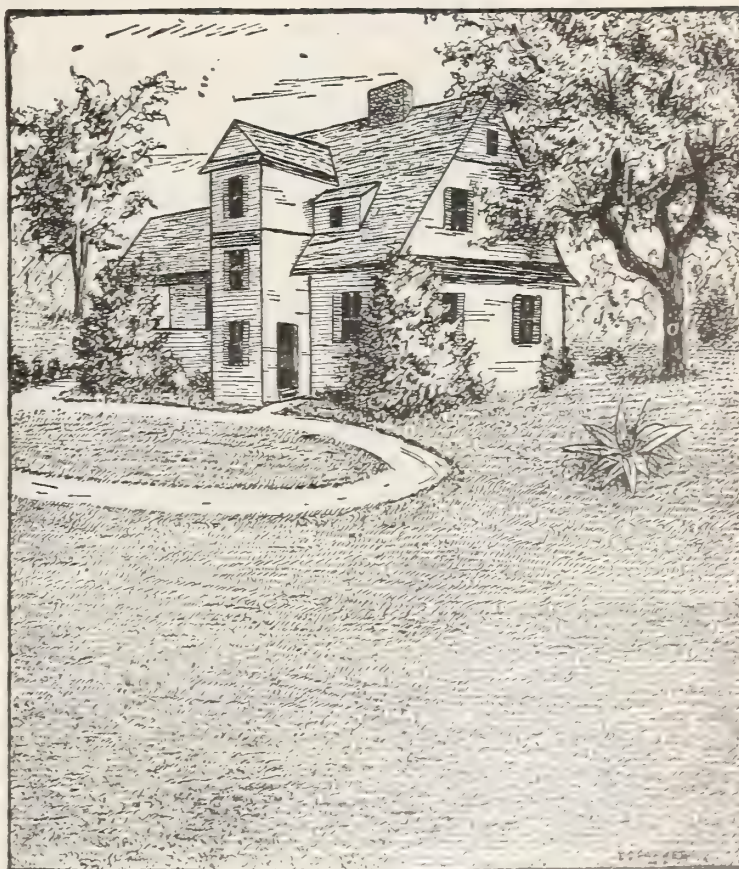
This, while containing some of the grasses which are in our Regular Mixture (in different proportions, however), also contains others which thrive on wet or very moist land. For this we claim the same probably superior results to those obtained by the present custom of using but two or three varieties. 40 pounds per acre, including 3 pounds of Mixed Clovers. Lb. 14c., 100 lbs. \$13.50.

THE WORCESTER

Lawn Grass.

— THE BEST. —

Probably above all Mixtures of grass seeds that for the lawn is one that is desired to be permanent in its results. Other considerations are, that not only shall the effect be permanent but it is also desirable that it shall be secured as soon as possible; therefore the mixture should contain some varieties which are of early and rapid growth. It is obvious that all the grasses should be of fine, soft growth, and also that they must be capable of bearing constant trampling and frequent cutting. Simply stated, the WORCESTER LAWN GRASS MIXTURE is a combination of such varieties as years of experience and observation have shown us are those best suited to meet the requirements. In this selection of varieties we have those that grow and thrive at different times of the year—insuring *early and constant verdure through the season*, those that are remarkable for their enduring and tenacious qualities—insuring *a degree of safety through severe drought*, those that not only bear constant trampling and frequent cutting *but which actually improve by it*, and those which are long-lived or perennial—insuring *permanency*. This mixture is designed for the average soil and on such soil, properly prepared and enriched, will produce a fine, velvety growth the first season, and for years if properly treated. It contains nothing but extra clean or re-cleaned seeds, is as free from weed seeds as it is possible to make it with improved machinery, and is exactly what we claim—*the BEST that can be made*. We offer this only by weight, and at the price per pound it is actually much cheaper than that offered by many dealers at the same price per quart. This should be sown at the rate of 75 to 85 lbs. per acre. A 1 lb. pkg. will therefore be required for about 500 square feet. 1 lb. pkg. 25c.; 4 1/4 lb. pkg. \$1.00; 10 lbs. or over in bulk, 20c. per lb.

**THE PARK LAWN GRASS.**

GOOD. There being some demand for a cheaper mixture than the preceding suitable for large areas parks, etc., as well as for smaller plots like the back door yard, we offer this mixture. We claim for this an equality with much that is sold and generally at much higher prices than our price for this. While of course not equal to the preceding, it is by no means a poor or worthless mixture. Simply stated, this is *good*; the Worcester *BETTER*. In making this mixture we have as far as possible, that is considering the price, conformed to the ideas previously expressed as to what grasses should enter into a mixture for the lawn. Although opposed to the term quart and bushel because they are indefinite when applied to grass seeds, proven by the fact that all dealers have to determine the bushel by weight, we feel, however, to meet competition, compelled to conform to the custom to some extent, and so offer this mixture by the quart, etc. Sow from 3 1/2 to 4 bushels per acre. A quart package is sufficient for about 300 square feet. 1 qt. pkg. 15c.; 4 qt. pkg. 50c.; bush., of 20 lbs., \$2.50.

**Special Lawn Mixture
for Shady Places.**

It certainly is displeasing, to say the least, when the larger part of the lawn presents an attractive appearance that its effect should be marred by bare, unsightly spots under the trees. This may, however, to an extent be obviated by sowing grasses which thrive in the shade. This mixture is composed of such varieties and which do not to any extent enter into the ordinary or regular mixtures. We would mention that where the shade is very dense it often happens that the soil is sour, and if moss has covered the ground it is a sure indication that this is the case. If so, the moss should be removed, the soil thoroughly worked over and enriched, and an application of slaked lime made at the rate of one bushel to the thousand feet. Per lb. 35c.; 4 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. or over, 30c. per lb.

Ross Brother's

Reliable Flower Seeds.



POSTAGE PREPAID ON ALL FLOWER SEEDS BY THE PACKET,
OUNCE OR QUARTER-POUND AT PRICES QUOTED.

ORDER BY NUMBER AS WELL AS NAME.

ABRONIA.

- 1—**Umbellata.** A beautiful little trailer suitable for vases, rock-work, etc. Flowers fragrant, rosy pink, borne in large trusses. Half hardy annual; $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.5c.

ACROCLINIUM Everlasting Flower.

A free-flowering plant, suitable for garden culture. Flowers when dry are largely used for winter bouquets. Half hardy annual; 1 ft.

- 2—Double, mixed colors.....5c.

ADLUMIA Mountain Fringe—Allegheny Vine.

- 3—**Cirrhusa.** A beautiful climber with graceful, feathery foliage, bearing freely all summer small rose colored flowers. Hardy biennial; 15 ft.5c.

ADONIS Pheasant's Eye—Flos Adonis.

- 4—**Autumnalis.** A free-flowering garden plant with finely cut dark green foliage, bearing blood-red flowers. A popular and desirable plant, remaining in bloom for a long time; of easy culture. Hardy annual; 1 ft.5c.

AGERATUM

Favorite annual plants, profuse and continual bloomers, growing from six inches to two feet in height. The tall varieties are very suitable for planting in clumps or masses, producing a striking effect and furnishing an abundance of cut flowers. The dwarf varieties are very desirable for edgings, and both make excellent pot plants.

- 5—**Mexicanum.** Lavender blue; 2 ft.5c.
6—**Album.** White; 2 ft.5c.
7—**Little Dorrit.** Azure blue, very compact; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.5c.
8—**Imperial Dwarf.** White; $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.5c.
9—Mixed Colors.....5c.

AGROSTEMA.

Pretty, free-blooming plant, useful both for cutting and bedding.

- 10—**Cœli-rosa** (Rose of Heaven) rose, white center. Hardy annual; 1 ft.5c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

Hardy herbaceous perennials, deserving a place in every collection of perennials. Flowers curiously and gracefully formed and beautifully colored; of easy culture; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.

- 11—Mixed Colors.....5c.

ASPERULA Sweet Woodruff.

- 12—**Odorata.** A free-blooming plant, bearing fragrant blue flowers which remain a long time in bloom. Hardy annual; 1 ft.5c.

ALYSSUM

A well known favorite
hardy annual, blooming
profusely the entire
season.



Sweet Alyssum.

very showy and interesting, of rapid growth and easy culture; color of foliage will be better if planted on rather poor soil; half hardy annuals.

- 15—**Caudatus.** (Love-lies-bleeding.) Long, drooping flower, spikes dark red.....5c.
16—**Tricolor.** (Joseph's Coat. Red, yellow and green foliage, 3 ft.5c.
17—**Salicifolius.** (Fountain Plant.) Graceful, drooping leaves, varying from green to bronze, banded and tipped with carmine.....5c.
18—**Mixed Varieties,** including above and others.....5c.

ANTIRRHINUM Snap Dragon.

Well known favorite border plants, half hardy perennials, flowering first year from seed sown in spring.

- 19—**Tall Varieties.** Mixed Colors; 2 ft.5c.
20—**Dwarf or Tom Thumb Varieties.** Mixed Colors....5c.

13—**Sweet Alyssum.** Fragrant white; 1 ft. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.5c.

14—**Little Gem.** Dwarf, growing but a few inches high, of spreading or trailing habit, forming compact masses of bloom often a foot or more in diameter; very useful for edgings. Oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.5c.

AMARAN- THUS.

Ornamental foliage and flowering plants,



ASTER

And varied as the Aster's flower
The charms of beauty bless my eye—
For who would prize the coming hour.
If only like the hours gone by?
—*Flora's Interpreter.*

ONE of our most desirable, hardy annuals, which should always be grown by itself and mainly for cut flowers. Not very desirable for bedding, because of its comparatively short season of bloom and its unsightly appearance when past blooming. Its beauty and value as a cut flower is great and too well known to need words of ours to commend its planting for that purpose. We have, however, this to say in reference to planting it that, except early flowers are desired, it need not be done in the house or as early as often advised, for if sown the last of May or even the first week in June it will be past blooming before frost usually comes.

Consistent with the above remarks concerning the purpose for which the Aster is suited, it will be noted that unlike many dealers we do not list the many low growing varieties simply because their flowers are as a rule, useless for cutting. We also do not offer several of the old well-known varieties which, while not by any means without merit, are not as desirable as those we have selected.

- 21—**Queen of the Market.** A very early and profuse bloomer, of branching habit. 1 ft. Mixed Colors.....10c.
- 22—**Queen of the Earliest.** Resembles the preceding but is considerably earlier. Flowers white only, borne in profusion on long stems. 14 inches.....10c.
- 23—**Truffauts Peony Flowered Perfection.** An old, but still popular variety. Plant large but of compact form. Flowers large with incurved petals; very double and of beautiful form. An abundant bloomer. 1½ ft. Mixed Colors.....10c.
- 24—**Lady in White.** A variety especially desirable for its freedom of blooming and distinct in its foliage. Plant of branching habit, bearing on slender stems semi-globular pure white flowers. From forty to sixty buds are borne on each plant which, developing gradually, prolong the season of bloom10c.
- 25—**Jewel or Ball.** A fine new type. Plant, dwarf, but bears freely, on long stems, flowers which are of good size and perfectly round. Mixed Colors.....10c.
- 26—**Daybreak.** A beautiful Aster. Plant of bushy, branching habit, bearing on long, stiff, upright stems, large double flowers with incurved petals, very regularly placed. Color, a lovely shell-pink; as a cut-flower, not excelled by any other variety.....10c.
- Giant Branching Comet.** A distinct and very valuable class. Flowers resemble the Japanese Chrysanthemum, and differ from those of the older Comet class in that they are not only larger but petals are broader and longer, flower-stems long. Plant of vigorous, luxuriant growth, 1½ ft.
- 27—Giant White.....10c.
- 28—Giant Rose.....10c.
- 29—Mixed Colors.....10c.
- 30—**New Japanese.** A very distinct and desirable class. Flowers very large and peculiarly beautiful, with long tubular and twisted petals. Plant vigorous and productive. Mixed Colors.....10c.
- Sample's Branching.** Of very branching habit and a strong grower; flowers large, often four inches in diameter. Valuable for cutting on account of their long stems; very double, beautiful colors. One of the best late flowering varieties, 1½ to 2 ft.
- 31—Rose.....10c.
- 32—White10c.
- 33—Mixed Colors.....10c.
- Victoria.** One of the most popular varieties. Flowers large, full and double with reflexed petals. Plant large and vigorous and a free bloomer; colors varied and beautiful.
- 34—White10c.
- 35—Scarlet.....10c.
- 36—Blue10c.
- 37—Mixed Colors.....10c.
- 38—**Betteridge's Quilled.** Flowers composed of tube or quill-shaped petals. This is an improved strain, with large, double flowers, and of beautiful colors, 2 ft. Mixed Colors.....5c.
- 38½—**Prince of Wales.** Plant of free branching habit, bearing on long stems large flowers of a deep crimson red. It is a very early bloomer, a fitting companion to the *Queen of the Earliest*, the color of its flowers making a pleasing contrast to the pure white of that variety.....10c.
- 39—**Our Worcester Mixture.** Our own mixture of above varieties, carefully mixed, enabling any to secure a choice collection at slight outlay10c.
- 40—**Good Mixed.** Many varieties.....5c.



Improved Double Balsams.

BALLOON VINE Love in a Puff. (Cardiospermum Halicacabum.)

47—A tender annual climber of rapid growth, bearing small white flowers, followed by curious inflated seed vessels, somewhat resembling a balloon; 10 to 15 ft.....5c

CALLIOPSIS

For Perennial Varieties See Coreopsis.

One of the most graceful and satisfactory hardy annuals, profuse and continuous bloomer, sometimes called "Bright Eyes." Flowers brilliant yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown, spotted or margined with different shades, and having long stems are excellent for cutting.

- 51—Choice Varieties Mixed, 2 ft.....5c.
52—**Golden Wave.** (Drummondii.) Plant distinct from above sorts, of bushy, compact and dwarf habit. Flowers large, often 2 inches across; beautiful golden yellow with small dark center.....5c.

CALENDULA Pot Marigold.

A free and continuous blooming plant of dwarf, bushy habit; of the easiest culture, growing freely in nearly all soils. Desirable both for garden decoration and pot culture. Hardy annual; 1 ft.....5c.

- 53—**Meteor.** Light yellow, striped with deep orange; very popular.....5c.
54—**Prince of Orange.** Bright orange, striped with light yellow.....5c.
55—**Trianon, the Royal Marigold.** Very large, sulphur-yellow, striped with deep, rich brown.....5c.
56—**Pongei.** White Marigold.....5c.

CANDYTUFT

IBERIS

Well known, popular hardy annual, of easiest culture; useful for bedding, edgings or for cutting.

- 57—**White Rocket.** (Empress.) Large trusses, 1 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c.....5c.
58—**White Fragrant.** 1 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c.....5c.
59—**Tom Thumb.** Very dwarf, mixed colors.....5c.
60—**New Carmine.** A distinct shade.....5c.

BALSAM

LADY SLIPPER
TOUCH-ME-NOT

An old favorite garden flower which has been greatly improved in recent years. With favorable conditions and proper treatment but few single flowers are produced. The Camellia flowered varieties are especially fine, and if planted on rich soil and given sufficient room (about two feet apart each way) will produce a great profusion of flowers, nearly all of which will be as double as their name implies. The rose-flowered, also, are strikingly beautiful with their large, perfectly double, rose-like blossoms and great variety of shades and colors. Hardy annual; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.

- 41—**Double Camellia Flowered.** Mixed colors.....10c.
42—**Double Rose Flowered.** Mixed colors.....10c.
43—**Double Pure White**.....10c.
44—**Double Dark Red**.....10c.
45—**Good Mixed**.....5c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON (Centanrea Cyanus.)

Blue Bottle; or,
Corn Flower.

A well known and very popular plant, blooming early and continuously until autumn if flowers are not allowed to go to seed. White, blue and pink. Hardy annual; 2 to 3 ft.

- 46—Single and Double Mixed, Mixed Colors.....5c.



Calliopsis Golden Wave.

BRACHYCOME Swan River Daisy.

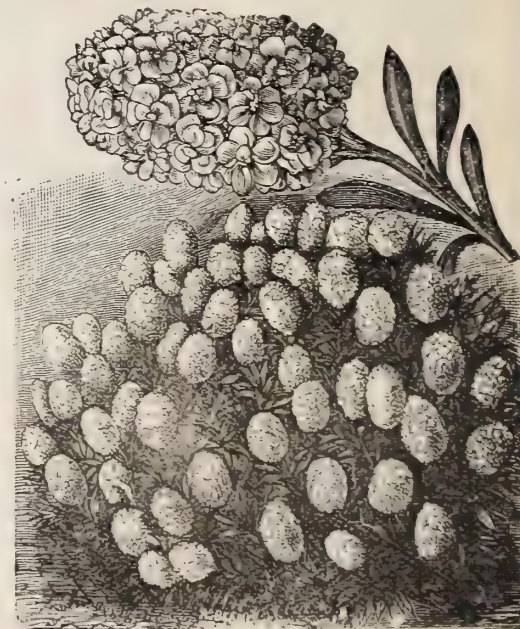
A free flowering plant of dwarf compact growth, bearing in great profusion beautiful single blue or white flowers. Effective as edgings or in beds, and suitable for rustic baskets or pot culture. Half hardy annual.

- 48—Mixed Colors.....5c.

BROWALLIA Amethyst.

Strikingly beautiful plants and profuse bloomers, succeeding best when started in the house or hot-bed, but can be sown in the open ground. When successfully grown the plants are completely studded with the rich, beautiful blue and white flowers. Half hardy annual.

- 49—**Roezii.** Blue and white mixed....10c.
50—**Elata.** Mixed.....5c.



Candytuft—White Fragrant.

- 61—Fine Mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c.....5c.
62—**Semper virens.** (Perennial.) A hardy dwarf, early flowering plant, well adapted for rockeries, etc., or for front rows of perennial borders; about ten inches high.....5c.



GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA.

- 68—**Borboniensis**. Large showy foliage of purplish hue; 15 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c., oz. 20c.....5c.
- 69—**Cambodgensis**. Stalks and stems nearly black, leaves large, of a deep bronzy maroon; 6 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c, oz. 25c...5c.

CARNATION

A beautiful, well-known and extremely popular flower; half hardy perennial; the Marguerite class, however, flowering the first year from seed and in a comparatively short time.

63—**Choice Double Mixed**.....10c.

Marguerite. One of the greatest acquisitions to the flowers which the amateur can conveniently grow, enabling all lovers of this beautiful flower to secure very satisfactory and immediate results without the usual care and time necessary to succeed with the Carnation of the older types. Flowers may be had from August until severe frost comes from seed sown in the spring, which have the characteristic form and fragrance of the Carnation proper, borne in greater profusion and on plants of more bushy and vigorous growth. Too much could not be said in praise of this, nor could it be too highly commended for the amateur's use.

64—**Choicest Mixed**. Complete assortment of colors.....10c.

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS * Giants of California.

An improved, extra large flowered strain from California, of vigorous, robust habit but having the same dwarf compact form of above, blooming also as early and producing larger flowers, many of which are as *fine and more freely produced than those grown by florists in the greenhouse*. A very shy seeder.

65—**Mixed Colors**. Small pkt.....15c.

HARDY GARDEN CARNATIONS * For Open Ground.

Plants of low, bushy, tufted form, producing on long stems the beautiful fringed flowers with their delightful clove fragrance, known as "Clove Pinks," so highly valued in the "old fashioned garden" and which merit a place in the perennial bed and border of today.

66—**Plumarius Double Mixed**. Double fringed, fragrant flower, white, crimson or purple shades, beautifully shaded and spotted.....10c.

67—**Plumarius Single Mixed**.....5c.

CASTOR BEAN

Ricinus

Well known tender annuals; tall, stately, majestic plants of very rapid growth. with palm-like leaves of glossy green, brown or bronze hue; very effective for lawns, planted singly or in groups; 6 to 15 ft;

- 70—**Sanguineus**. (Tricolor.) Stalks blood-red, foliage reddish bronze with scarlet seed pods; 6 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c., oz. 20c...5c.
- 71—**Zanzibarensis**. A comparatively new class, with gigantic leaves ranging in color from light green to bronzy maroon; 10 to 15 ft. Mixed varieties. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 12c., oz. 20c.....5c.
- 72—**All Varieties Mixed**. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c.....5c.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

FRENCH MARGUERITES OR PAINTED DAISIES.

Free-flowering plants of branching habit, with rich, finely cut and very ornamental dark green foliage, bearing on long stems daisy-like flowers of bright and varied colorings. These colorings on the single varieties are usually in distinct rings and look on the flat petals as though they were painted on. The double varieties withstand the heat of summer, blooming more freely than the single, the latter requiring cooler weather to bloom freely but are much more beautiful than the double. Both grow freely from seed, are of easy culture, very desirable for cutting, and are effective bedding plants.

They should be given plenty of room, from two to two and one-half feet, and will bloom more freely on soil of medium fertility. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

- 73—**The Sultan**. (Atro-Coccineum.) Large velvety single flowers, crimson maroon with golden ring.....5c.
- 74—**Eclipse**. Large single flowers, golden yellow with scarlet ring and brown disc.....5c.
- 75—**Single Mixed**. All colors.....5c.
- 76—**Corinarius Double Mixed**.....5c.

CANTERBURY BELL

CAMPANULA MEDIA.



To me there's a tone from the Blue-bell flower
With her blossoms so fresh when the storm is o'er,
As she thanked the sun for his beams the while,—
That flower has taught me to repay
The friends who have cheered my stormy day,
With a grateful bow and a sunny smile.
—FLORA'S INTERPRETOR.

Beautiful hardy biennial plant, of easy culture, a profuse bloomer, succeeding best in a light, rich soil; bearing flowers of rich and exquisite colorings. Like most biennials, it can be sown after mid-summer where it is to remain, or in the spring for transplanting. Plants should stand about two feet apart. 2½ ft.

77—**Double.** Mixed colors.....5c.

78—**Single.** Mixed colors.....5c.

CUP AND SAUCER CANTERBURY BELL.

(*Campanula Calycanthema*.)

Flowers of this class are of peculiar form and strikingly beautiful, that part resembling a cup is about three inches in length or depth and the saucer from three to four inches in diameter. This plant is a very free bloomer, often bearing during its season of several weeks in early summer a hundred or more of its exquisite blossoms, and is, when in full bloom, a pyramid of beauty.

79—**Mixed Colors**.....5c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER ☼ *Tropaeolum Peregrinum*.

80—A favorite half hardy annual climber of rapid growth, bearing curiously formed yellow flowers having a fancied resemblance to a canary bird; blooms from July until frost; 10 to 15 ft.....5c.

CLARKIA.

Favorite hardy annuals, bearing beautiful, delicate, rose-colored, purple and white flowers; profuse bloomers; of easiest culture; 1½ ft.

81—**Mixed Colors**.....5c.

COBEA.

82—**Scandens.** A rapid growing perennial climber, flowering the first year from seed, bearing flowers which are at first green, changing soon to deep violet or purple. It should not be sown in open ground until soil has become quite warm, and will germinate most readily if seed is pushed into soil edgewise and barely covered; 20 to 30 ft.....10c.

COCKSCOMB ☼ *Celosia Cristata*.

Popular annuals, producing flowers which somewhat resemble a cock's comb; of various colors, rose or crimson the most striking; of easy culture.

83—**Glasgow Prize.** Immense crimson combs; 1 ft.....5c.

84—**Mixed Colors**.....5c.

COCKSCOMB FEATHERED ☼ *Celosia Plumosa*.

Of branching habit, producing large, graceful, plume-like flowers; beautiful and effective; 2 to 3 ft.

85—**Ostrich Plume.** Crimson.....5c.

86—**Ostrich Plume.** Golden.....5c.

87—**Mixed Colors.** Crimson, orange, yellow, rose, etc....5c.

Columbine. (See *Aquilegia*.)

Convolvulus. (See *Morning Glory*.)

COREOPSIS ☼ For Annual Varieties See *Calliopsis*.

88—**Lanceolata.** A beautiful hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed sown early; forming large clumps, growing from two three feet high, bearing on long stems large rich, yellow flowers in great profusion; very desirable for cutting; of the easiest culture, growing anywhere, and should be in every flower garden.....5c.



COSMOS



A rapid growing, graceful plant, with beautiful feathery foliage, bearing flowers which resemble the Single Dahlia; a very hardy annual of strong, vigorous habit, growing about five feet high in ordinary soil, and often eight feet in very rich. It is seldom given room enough; plants should stand not closer than two and one-half feet apart, and in rich soil a greater distance. The Cosmos makes a most desirable background for many other plants, its beautiful, finely cut foliage alone making it well worth the growing for this purpose; its value, however, is greatly increased by its lovely flowers, white, pink, crimson or rosy purple, borne in great profusion on long stems, rising above the foliage in an especially graceful manner, equally graceful in appearance when arranged in a vase with sufficient foliage; for this purpose but few other flowers are as desirable and none can be had so late in the season, as, owing to the great hardiness of the plant, it bears fine flowers even after the first light frosts have come.

89—**Mammoth Perfection.** Flowers of mammoth size, rather late in flowering and, as the plant is quite hardy, seed should be planted as early as possible and will then, in most seasons, produce a profusion of flowers before frost.....5c.

90—**New Early Flowering.** This, while flowers are not as large as those of the Mammoth, is growing in favor because of its earliness. If seed is sown in open ground in early spring, plants will begin to bloom the last of July and continue until November, making it, therefore, especially desirable in northern latitudes.....5c.



CYPRESS VINE ✿ *Ipomoea Quamoclit.*

A very popular climber, with delicate, feathery foliage, bearing small, star-shaped rose, scarlet and white flowers, presenting a very pleasing contrast with the beautiful dark-green foliage. Tender annual; 12 to 15 ft.

91—**Mixed Colors**.....5c.

DAISY ✿ *Bellis Perennis.*

A hardy perennial plant, of dwarf, compact growth, blooming freely during the cool months of spring and fall; flowers very double, about one inch in diameter, borne singly on a stem about five inches high. A beautiful little plant well adapted for edgings, and should be more generally cultivated. It bears

transplanting well, even when in flower, and thrives best on richly manured soil and in a cool, partially shaded location.

92—**Mixed Colors**.....10c.

Dianthus. (See Pink.)

Digitalis. (See Foxglove.)

DATURA.

93—Strong, vigorous plants, of branching habit, bearing large trumpet-shaped flowers six to eight inches long and very fragrant. Tender annuals; 3 ft. **Finest Mixed**.....5c.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE ✿ *Aristolochia Siph.*

94—A beautiful, rapid growing climber, bearing curiously formed, purplish brown flowers, thought to resemble in shape a pipe. Hardy perennial; 15 to 30 ft.....15c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA ✿ *California Poppy.*

Very showy hardy annual, with beautiful, delicately cut foliage, bearing bright yellow and scarlet flowers; one of our most attractive annual plants, blooming early and continuously. Succeeds best in light, rich soil, and should be sown where designed to grow, as it does not bear transplanting; 1 ft.

95—**Mixed Colors**.....5c.

96—**Douglasii.** Plant very dwarf and compact, only six inches high; blooms very early, protusely, and when quite small; flowers small, clear lemon-yellow. Excellent for bedding or edgings.....5c.

97—**Mandarin.** Bright scarlet, interior orange.....5c.

EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA ✿ *Snow-on-the-Mountain.*

98—A showy, hardy annual plant, grown for its striking foliage. Leaves, dark green, veined and margined with white. Very effective in the garden or on the lawn.....5c.

EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA ✿ *Mexican Fire Plant, or Annual Poinsetta.*

99—This is somewhat similar to the brilliant Poinsetta, grown in pots in the greenhouse during winter and which is a very popular decorative plant. This, however, can be easily grown from seed in the open ground, which should be sown when trees are starting into leaf. It produces large bracts of fiery scarlet which, in contrast with the dark green foliage, make a striking and effective appearance.....10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT ✿ *Myosotis.*

An old, well-known and favorite garden plant; hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed sown early in the spring, succeeding best in cool, moist soil and thriving well in partial shade.

100—**Alpestris.** Plant dwarf and compact, about six inches in height; flowers star-shaped, blue.....5c.

101—**Alpestris Alba.** Similar in habit of growth, but the florets are pure white.....5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK ✿ *Marvel of Peru. (Mirabilis.)*

A well-known and favorite plant, bearing freely funnel-shaped white, red and striped flowers, which open about four o'clock in the afternoon and perish before noon the next day; of easy culture, will grow anywhere, but should be given plenty of room—at least three feet each way.

102—**Mixed Colors**.....5c.

FOXGLOVE ✿ *Digitalis.*

Favorite perennial plants, of easy culture. Flowers borne on long spikes; 3 to 5 ft.

103—**Mixed Colors**.....5c.

GALLIARDIA ✿ *Blanket Flower.*

A very free-flowering class of plants, entirely hardy, blooming the entire summer, of easiest culture and succeeding well in the poorest soils. Flowers brilliant and beautiful, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, borne singly on long stems; exceptionally fine for cutting.

104—**Choice Mixed.** Comprising a wide range of colors in both single and double varieties; hardy annuals, some of which become perennial by protection of the roots in winter. 1 to 2 ft.....5c.

105—**Picta Lorenziana.** (Double.) Large, round heads composed of many individual florets, richly colored in shades of bronze, brown, maroon, etc., brightly tipped with shades of yellow and creamy white; hardy annual. Mixed colors.....5c.

GODETIA.

Attractive hardy annuals of compact growth, bearing profusely large flowers beautifully colored; fine bedding plants of easy culture; 1 to 1½ ft.

106—**Mixed Colors**.....5c.

GOURDS.

Ornamental, tender annual climbers, bearing curiously formed and colored fruit. Of very rapid growth; useful for covering fences, stumps, etc.; 10 to 20 ft. 107—**All Varieties Mixed**.....5c.



Allegheny Hollyhock.

Gypsophila

Delicate, profuse flowering plants of easy culture. Hardy annuals and perennials.

- 108—**Muralis.** A beautiful little annual plant, with fine, feathery, grayish-blue foliage and very small, pink flowers. Grows only about six inches high, and because of that and the distinctive color of its foliage it is excellent and effective for edgings.....5c.
- 109—**Elegans.** Hardy annual, about one foot in height, sprays well branched and thickly set with small, white flowers.....5c.
- 110—**Paniculata.** (Commonly known as Baby's Breath.) Hardy perennial, bearing white flowers; of more branching habit and sprays are longer stemmed than the preceding; very desirable for combining with other flowers in bouquets or vases, especially Sweet Peas; and in our opinion is the only flower or foliage at all suitable for combining with those delicate, lovely flowers.....5c.

HELIOTROPE.

A favorite perennial plant, highly prized for its delicious fragrance. We think it is not generally known that it can be had in bloom the first season from seed: but fine flowering plants can be easily grown from seed sown in the house in March. Soil should be light and rich, and young plants kept in a warm, sunny location. Sow seed in shallow boxes and transplant before plants become crowded into small pots. If desired for bedding, wait until nights are warm. Make the soil rich and give it an abundance of water.

- 111—**Mixed Colors**.....5c.

HELICHRYSUM ✿ Or Everlasting Flower.

Free-blooming, hardy annual plant, of easy culture. The flowers are large, full and double, of various colors, white, scarlet, yellow, etc., and are often used when dry for winter bouquets.

- 112—**Mixed Colors**.....5c.

HOLLYHOCK ✿ "Queen Hollyhock, with Butterflies for Crowns."

This well-known plant has always been a great favorite, and is perhaps today more popular than ever. Stately and majestic in its growth, it is especially suited for a background to the perennial border. Although a biennial it becomes perennial by proper treatment, continuing to grow and bloom for several years if the flower spike is cut off as soon as through blooming. Seed may be sown at any time from spring until midsummer and will produce plants which will bloom the following season. The soil should be light, and rich, and well drained.

- 113—**Chater's Choicest Double Mixed.** This well-known, superb strain will produce a large percentage of double flowers in a wide range of colors, and has, as yet, not been surpassed.....10c.
- 114—**Allegheny.** (New.) The flowers are not as double as those of the older form, but are distinctly beautiful. They differ both in form and in the manner in which they are disposed on the stem; every bud to the top of the plant develops, making the blooming season a long one. They are enormous in size, often six inches in diameter; of silky texture and beautifully fringed and colored.....10c.

HYACINTH BEAN ✿ Dolichos Lablab.

- 115—**Mixed.** A tender annual climbing plant, with purple or white flowers, which are followed by very ornamental seed pods. 10 to 15 ft.....5c.

ICE PLANT. ✿ (Mesembryanthemum.)

- 116—A trailing plant, with succulent stems and leaves, which have the appearance of being covered with ice crystals; excellent for hanging baskets and rock work. Tender annual. $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.....5c.

IPOMEA.

Rapid growing, annual climbing vines, with very luxuriant foliage, producing an abundance of showy flowers, white, pink, blue and purple. While both the flowers and foliage closely resemble that of the Morning Glory of most varieties, both are larger, although the flower of one of the following (Coccinea) is smaller and of different form, more nearly resembling that of the Cypress Vine. All should be more generally cultivated. 10 to 20 ft.

- 117—**Bona Nox.** (Evening Glory.) Beautiful, large, violet-blue flowers, which open in the evening.....5c.
- 118—**Coccinea.** (Star Ipomea.) Plant similar to the Morning Glory; flowers small, star-shaped and produced in great profusion.....5c.
- 119—**Grandiflora, Striped-Leaved.** The leaves of this are dark green, mottled with white; the flowers intense ultra-marine blue, edged with sky-blue and shaded with carmine pink in the throat.....5c.
- 120—**Setosa.** A beautiful variety, of very luxuriant growth. The leaves are from eight to twelve inches across, the under sides being thickly set with small, reddish hairs, as is also the vine. The flowers are about three inches in diameter, produced in clusters, but one or two in each cluster opening at once; of a lovely satiny pink.....5c.
- 121—**Choice Mixed.** Above and other varieties.....5c.

LANTANA.

Favorite, rapid growing plants, forming small shrubs; profuse and constant bloomers, well adapted for pot culture, and are very effective planted singly in the garden. Tender perennials, flowering first year from seed if sown early; 1 to 3 ft.

- 122—**Mixed Colors**.....5c.



Improved Double Hollyhock.

LARKSPUR

DELPHINIUM

Popular annual, biennial and perennial plants, with finely cut leaves and beautiful flowers, which are either white, scarlet, pink, blue or purple, but never yellow; of easy culture, succeeding best in a location open to the sun.

123—Double Dwarf Rocket.

Hardy annual; 1 ft.; mixed colors.....5c.

124—Double Tall Rocket.

Hardy annual; 2½ ft.; mixed colors..5c.

125—Elatum. (Bee Larkspur.)

Hardy perennial; flowers have curiously folded, hairy petals

THE MISSION OF FLOWERS.

Violet, why are your eyes of blue
Wet with tears of the morning dew?
Rosebud, why do you blush and start,
And hide the crystal gem at your heart?
Lily, what are you doing there,
With your bells a-swing in the balmy air?

A light breeze born of the morning hours
Softly stole o'er the banks of flowers;
And, list'ning closely, I seemed to hear,
Chimed in silvery voices clear—

"We are blessing the earth with our wealth of bloom;
We are lading the air with a rare perfume;
All things have their mission, and God gives us ours,
And this is a part of the mission of flowers:
To give life to the weary and hope to the sad,
Fresh faith to the faithless, new joys to the glad;
To cheer the desponding, give strength to the weak;
To bring health's bright bloom to the invalid's cheek;
To blush on the brow of the beautiful bride;
To cheer homes of mourning where sorrows betide;
To rob dreaded Death of a part of his gloom,
By decking the dear one arrayed for the tomb;
To furnish the home with a lasting delight,
With our perfumes so lovely, our blossoms so bright;
To hallow the homestead, embellish the lawn,
Reflecting the tints of the roseate dawn.
In low, voiceless language, we're striving to tell
How God, in His wisdom, doth everything well."

—Dart Fairthorne.

in the center, giving them a fancied resemblance to a bee. Intense blue, plant five feet high.....5c.

126—**New Compact Blue.** Hardy perennial, flowering freely the first year from seed, if sown early. Rich flowers, large, dark blue. Plant about one foot high, growing a little taller the second year, and blooming even more profusely.....10c.

127—**LAVENDER.** Hardy perennial plant, bearing long spikes of blue flowers; chiefly grown on account of its delicious fragrance, which the plant, when dried, retains for years.....5c.

128—**LINUM.** (Scarlet Flax.) A very showy and beautiful hardy annual, bearing profusely bright, scarlet flowers; 1 ft.....5c.

LOBELIA.

Pretty, graceful, little plants; those of trailing habit being used for hanging pots and rockeries, and those of dwarf, compact habit for edgings and bedding.

129—**Gracilis.** Light blue, slender trailer, half hardy annual; ½ ft.....5c.

130—**Crystal Palace, Compacta.** Of dwarf, compact growth, excellent for edgings; blue. Half hardy annual; ½ ft.....5c.

131—**White Gem.** Plant of similar habit to the preceding variety; flowers pure white.....5c.

132—**Cardinals.** (Cardinal Flower.) This is a native species, of greatly different habit from the others, growing about two feet high. Though usually found when growing wild in moist places, it succeeds well in the common border and is one of the best perennials for the shady side of the house. Its spikes of intensely brilliant, cardinal red flowers make it one of the most effective plants.....10c.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST * *Nigella Damascena.*

A favorite annual, bearing blue and white flowers half hidden by the fine, feathery foliage. Known also as Lady-in-the-Green and Devil-in-the-Bush; 1 ft.

133—**Mixed**.....5c.

LUPIN.

Very showy plant, bearing spikes of pea-shaped blossoms of rich and varied colors; a free bloomer and easily grown. Hardy annual; 1½ to 3 ft.

134—**Mixed Colors**.....5c.

LYCHNIS * *London Pride—Burning Star.*

Hardy perennials, some of which will flower the first year from seed, and but few plants produce more brilliant blossoms. The plant blooms freely and continuously, bearing its clusters of scarlet flowers through the entire summer.

135—**Chalcedonica.** (London Pride.) Bright scarlet; 2 ft...5c.

136—**Haageana.** Bright scarlet flowers, larger than those of the preceding. Plant about one foot high and will bloom the first year.....10c.

MIGNONETTE



Reseda odorata

A well-known and popular hardy annual, highly prized for its delightful fragrance. While blooming freely at all times, much larger and finer spikes are produced during the cool, moist weather of early spring and late fall. Seed sown in autumn will bloom in early spring, and when sown the last of July will come into flower in a few weeks and continue until cut down by frost.

137—**Sweet Mignonette.** Large flowered; ½ oz. 10c., oz. 15c...5c.

138—**Parson's White.** Nearly white; fragrant.....5c.

139—**Golden Queen.** Flowers golden yellow. Growth dwarf but dense.....5c.

140—**New Quaker City.** Flowers a handsome gold red, rich and fragrant; foliage very dark....5c.

141—**New Giant Flowered Red.** Form pyramidal, quite distinct, very striking and handsome...5c.

142—**Choice Mixed.** Our own mixture of the above and other varieties. ½ oz. 15c., oz. 25c...5c.



DWARF

Morning Glory

CONVOLVULUS
MINOR. * * *

Plant of trailing, branching habit, growing about one foot high and in diameter about two feet, and bearing in great abundance small, bell-shaped flowers similar to the tall varieties. These remain open much later in the day than do those of the tall sorts, often in clear weather till evening. Half hardy annual.

143—**Mixed Colors**.....5c.



MARIGOLD

Open afresh your round of starry folds,
Ye ardent Marigolds!
Dry up the moisture of your golden lids,
For great Apollo bids
That in these days your praises shall be sung
On many harps, which he has lately strung.
—KEATS.

Well-known plants, blooming freely and constantly. The African varieties are usually tall, the French more dwarf. Both are great favorites. Hardy annuals. 1 to 3 feet.

- 144—**African Double.** Mixed.....5c.
145—**African, Eldorado.** Flowers very large and extremely double; quilled like a Dahlia; various shades of yellow and orange. 3 ft.....5c.
146—**French Double.** Mixed.....5c.
147—**French Double Dwarf, Gold Striped.** Golden yellow striped with velvety brown.....5c.
148—**French Legion of Honor.** A beautiful single variety of dwarf and bushy habit, rich golden yellow, with garnet blotch in center of petal. 1 ft...5c.

MOON FLOWER. 148½. A rapid growing climber, often attaining a height of 30 feet in a season. Especially adapted to shading porches, etc. To secure flowers in northern latitudes seed should be started early in the house and then be planted out in rather poor soil, else it will run too much to vine. The thick outer shell of the seed should be cut through or a portion chipped off to assist germination....10c.

Morning Glory ~ Convolvulus Major. . . .

Flowers, shrinking from the chilly night,
Droop and shut up; but with fair morning's touch
Rise on their stems, all open and upright.
—MONTAGUE.

- 149—**Mixed.** All colors. ¼ oz. 10c., oz. 15c.....5c.
150—**Double White Tassel.** A new, very distinct and beautiful variety. The plant is of rapid growth, blooms early and as profusely as the common Morning Glory. The flowers are double and of snowy whiteness. The seed we offer will produce a much larger proportion of double flowers than any seed of double varieties yet imported from Japan.....10c.

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory.

Every Season Increases the Popularity of this Beautiful Flower.

Among the many wonderful novelties in the floral line introduced into this country from Japan, there is perhaps nothing which better attests the great skill of the Japanese florist or gardener than this superb strain of Morning Glory. Not only are the flowers of an almost endless variety of coloring, but the foliage, as well, is greatly varied and very attractive. The flowers are much larger than those of the old strain and fully as freely produced. Some are brilliant red and some clear blue; others are equal in brilliancy, margined or bordered with clear white. Some are striped or blotched with red or blue on white or yellow ground, and others clouded with blue and red. In fact the many variations are almost indescribable, and one may expect to find each morning some new combinations of colorings. The large leaves are of varied form; some are plain green and some green mottled with white, while others are yellow or yellowish-green. So beautiful and effective is this plant and so simple is its culture that it would seem that none who once learned its merit could possibly fail to cultivate it.

- 151—**Choicest Mixed.** Comprising seed from several noted growers, both American and foreign, insuring the greatest possible diversity in color of flowers and of foliage. ¼ oz. 15c., oz. 25c.....5c.



Imperial
Japanese
Morning
Glories.



NASTURTIIUM



Bright the *Nasturtium* glows and late at eve
Light, lambent, dances o'er its sleepless bed.

BIDLAKE.



THE NASTURTIIUM is so well known that it needs no description. It is sufficient for us to say of it that, among annuals, it is rivaled only by the **Sweet Pea** in popular favor, and that no other plant, not even the Sweet Pea, with so little care, produces such an abundance of graceful, beautiful flowers.

TALL NASTURTIIUM ✻ *Tropaeolum Majus*.

- 152—**Atropurpureum**. Rich, dark crimson. Oz. 15c....5c.
- 153—**Dunnett's Orange**. Bright orange, blotched red. Oz. 15c5c.
- 154—**Edward Otto**. Light brown with yellow calyx and spur. Oz. 15c.....5c.
- 155—**Golden Leaved Scarlet**. Deep scarlet, with light yellow foliage. Oz. 20c.....5c.
- 156—**Heinmanni**. Chocolate Brown. Oz. 20c.....5c.
- 157—**Luteum**. Clear light yellow; large. Oz. 20c.....5c.
- 158—**Pearl**. Very pale yellow, nearest approach to white. Oz. 20c.....5c.
- 159—**Prince Henry**. Yellow, marbled scarlet. Oz. 15c....5c.
- 160—**Regelianum**. Deep purple violet. Oz. 15c.....5c.
- 161—**Scarlet**. Very intense scarlet. Oz. 15c.....5c.

THREE GIANT-FLOWERED TALL VARIETIES.

162—**Sunlight**. This beautiful variety is of strong, vigorous growth and blooms profusely. The flowers are of the largest size, often nearly *three inches across*; a clear golden yellow. The petals are large, of rounded form, daintily crinkled. The two upper ones have fine, brown lines at the base; the three lower are more distinctly bearded or fringed at the throat than other varieties.

163—**Moonlight**. This is nearly the counterpart of the "Sunlight," differing only in color, which is a lovely pale yellow or straw color. It is equal in size and has the same crinkly or crepe-like petals. It is a worthy companion of the preceding rather than a rival, and when grown side by side both show how aptly they are named.

164—**Salmon Queen**. A beautiful variety, with dark green foliage, bearing flowers of the largest size and beautifully colored. Of a rich but soft, velvety shade of salmon, the two upper petals heavily veined with crimson in the throat. A fitting companion to Sunlight and Moonlight, and a variety with which none can but be pleased.

Each variety, pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

~ NASTURTIUM--Continued. ~

LOBB'S Tall Nasturtium; (*Tropæolum Lobbianum*.)

This class differs from the common or *Majus* in being of a more free flowering habit and in the greater brilliancy of its flowers. Both foliage and flowers are slightly smaller and it is not as rank in growth as the common. The greater profusion of bloom and brilliancy of color makes it the more desirable to many.

- 165—**Cardinal**. Cardinal red; purplish-green foliage.
 166—**Crown Prince of Prussia**. Rich brownish-crimson with veinings of a deeper shade.
 167—**Crystal Palace**. Bright orange-yellow with bronzy-crimson markings at base of each petal.
 168—**Giant of Battles**. Sulphur-yellow with carmine markings.
 169—**King of the Blacks**. Very dark red, foliage dark green.
 170—**Lucifer**. Deep crimson-red, dark foliage.
 171—**Mercier Lacombe**. Purplish-violet.
 172—**Queen Victoria**. Rich orange-scarlet.
 173—**Spitfire**. Brightest scarlet; very free bloomer.

Each variety, pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

- 174—**Lobbianum Choicest Mixed**. A mixture of above and other varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.



— TALL NASTURTIUM. —

- 175—**Hybrids of Madame Gunter**. A beautiful strain, having a wide range of distinct colorings, salmon tints striped and blotched with different shades of red predominating, but embracing pink, rose, crimson, maroon, purple, light yellow and orange in self-colors as well as striped and blotched. For richness and variety of colorings this class is not surpassed by any other nor does any other bloom more freely. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

- 176—**New French Chameleon**. A wonderful new variety, having the peculiar property of producing flowers of *many distinct colorings upon the same plant*. The flowers are not only of different colors but are variously blotched, striped and bordered with contrasting shades. On the same plant appear at once clear self-colored flowers, others stained or flushed on a clear ground, and still others edged or banded with lighter or darker shades. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Tall Nasturtium MIXTURES.

- 177—**Tall Mixed, all Colors**. A choice mixture, of which we have sold in the past few years large quantities. It comprises many distinct colorings and is fully equal to most of the mixtures generally offered. Being, however, mostly grown in mixture, it is not guaranteed to contain all of the most desirable varieties, but will, nevertheless, afford an effective display, surpassed only by the Worcester Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.
 178—**Worcester Tall Mixed**. In this mixture we have one which cannot be surpassed. It embraces many named varieties, including such as the *Giant-Flowered Sunlight*, *Moonlight* and *Salmon Queen*, *The Hybrids of Madame Gunter*, *New French Chameleon*, and all of the best of the *Majus* and *Lobbianum* classes. This mixture is made by ourselves and we therefore know *just what it is*, and can confidently recommend it as the *best that can be made*. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Nasturtium DWARF, OR TOM THUMB.

This class blooms as freely as the Tall, and, being as well-known, requires no description or commendation. The following list of varieties comprises all of the best and most distinct. *A package of Nasturtium contains from thirty to forty seeds.*

- 179—**Aurora**. Bright chrome-yellow, veined with carmine.
 180—**Beauty**. Orange, with bright scarlet markings.
 181—**Brilliant Yellow**. Clear, bright, glossy yellow. A beautiful variety. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

- 182—**Bronze Colored**. A very distinct and peculiar shade.
 183—**Cloth of Gold**. Brilliant scarlet. Foliage golden yellow, distinct and pleasing; excellent for edge of bed of Nasturtiums, or foliage plants, or for combining with dark leaved varieties like *Empress of India*, *King Theodore*, etc.
 184—**Ceruleum Roseum**. Bright cherry-red. A distinct shade.
 185—**Crystal Palace Gem**. Rich sulphur-yellow, spotted with carmine.
 186—**Empress of India**. Dark rich scarlet. Foliage bronzy purplish-green. Plant dwarf and compact; fine for edgings.
 187—**General Jacquemont**. Crimson scarlet, like *Jack Roses*. Foliage beautiful, dark green.
 188—**Golden King**. Rich orange. Dark purplish foliage.
 189—**King Theodore**. Rich velvety crimson. Dark foliage. Very desirable.
 190—**King of Tom Thumbs**. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Foliage dark green.
 191—**Pearl**. Pale primrose, often described as white.
 192—**Prince Henry**. Pale yellow, heavily suffused with rose. A distinct and desirable variety.
 193—**Rose**. Bright rose. A small flowered but charming variety.

All varieties at uniform prices except where noted.

Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

❁ NASTURTIIUM--Continued. ❁

DWARF ❁ Nasturtium.

194—**New French Chameleon.** This is identical with the *New Tall Chameleon* in the feature of producing flowers of greatly diversified colorings and markings on the same plant, the plant, however, being of the true dwarf type, and is perhaps even more striking than the *Tall Chameleon*. A pleasing novelty, which all growers of the Nasturtium should try. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

195—**Liliput.** A new, distinct and charming strain, of very dwarf, compact habit, which originated from the tall *Tropaeolum Lobbianum*. It has the same desirable features of great brilliancy of coloring and free-flowering habit. The plant is smaller than the common strain of *Dwarf Nasturtium*, as are the light green leaves. The flowers also are smaller, but so profusely borne that they appear above the foliage in clusters and embrace many new and beautiful colorings. Very desirable for edgings. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Dwarf Nasturtium MIXTURES.

TWO—One Good, the other Better.

196—**Dwarf Mixed, all colors.** For so many years have we sold this mixture that we unhesitatingly say it is a *good* one, despite the fact that we offer another—a better one—which we advise planting in preference to this. Although this, like the *Tall Mixed* is largely grown in mixture, it, like that, embraces a wide range of colors and, also like that, has given great satisfaction to our many customers who have used it. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 90c.

197—**Worcester Dwarf Mixed.** In addition to all of the preceding named sorts, including the new *Chameleon*, we have selected other choice varieties of the large flowered type, all of which combined make a mixture which for pleasing variations cannot be surpassed. We advise its use in preference to the regular mixture, believing that the wider range of color will much more than offset the slight difference in price. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 2 oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25.

Collections of Nasturtiums.

So popular have our collections of Sweet Peas always been that we now offer Nasturtiums in collections, enabling those who prefer to know just what varieties they are to receive to secure a large number, distinct and varied in color, at a greatly reduced price.

198—**Our Special Collection of Dwarf Nasturtiums.** Ten named varieties, our selection, but including the *New French Chameleon* and *Liliput*.....30c.

199—**Our Special Collection of Tall Nasturtiums.** Ten named varieties, our selection, but including *Sunlight*, *Moonlight* and *Tall Chameleon*.....30c.

200—**Our Favorite Collection.** One packet each of Tall Nasturtiums—*Sunlight*, *Moonlight*, *Salmon Queen*, *New Tall Chameleon*, *Golden-Leaved Scarlet*, *Prince Henry*, *Pearl*, *Rose*, and one each of Dwarf—*Bronze Color*, *Cloth of Gold*, *Ceruleum Roseum*, *Empress of India*, *King Theodore*, *Rose*, *New Chameleon* and *Liliput*—16 varieties for 40 cents.

The packets in these collections are not specially prepared for this—that is, having but few seeds—but are just what we sell at our counters for 5 cents each—*full size*, containing from 30 to 40 seeds. Our Special Offer *does not apply* on collections, nor can there be any further discount, regardless of number purchased.



BLOTCHED PETUNIAS.

PETUNIA.

201—**Dwarf Irimitable.** Of compact habit and growing but five to eight inches in height, bearing profusely small striped flowers10c.

202—**Grandiflora.** Choicest Mixed. Extra large flowers, with larger and more open throat than that of common type. Plant of robust growth and of free flowering habit.....10c.

203—**Finest Striped and Blotched.** A choice assortment of striped and blotched varieties of many exquisite markings. 10c.

204—**Good Mixed**.....5c.

A New Strain of Petunia.

"Giants of California"

This new strain was developed in California. The flowers are nearly all ruffled or fringed and are often *five inches* in diameter. It embraces a wide range and many beautiful combinations of colors—some with deep throats of yellow, green, maroon, black or white veined, blotched or striped with contrasting shades. The plant is of vigorous habit. A superb strain, which all lovers of the Petunia should try.

205—**Choicest Mixed**.....25c.

It might be well for us to mention that the seeds of Petunia being so very small it often appears as though there were but few seeds in a packet, whereas a packet contains from 150 to 300 seeds.



Pansy

Heartsease

LOVE-IN-IDLENESS.

Heartsease!
One could look for half a day
Upon this flower.

—MARY HOWITT.

*Pray you, love, remember,
There's PANSIES—that's for thought.* —SHAKESPEARE.

OUR experience leads us to think that but few care to sow many separate colors. On the contrary, most prefer mixtures which contain the greatest possible variety of color and form. We, therefore, do not offer as extensive a list as many, but customers may feel sure that our various mixtures contain all the colors and varieties desirable. We call particular attention to our **Worcester Giant Mixed**—a combination of the best large-flowered varieties and strains—as affording the largest possible variations.

Royal German. This superb strain is notable for its very great variety of beautiful shades of coloring together with its fine rounded form, large size, and enduring quality of the flowers. In all these respects it is unsurpassed by any other. It comprises all the solid or self-colors; a great variety of the delicately-shaded flowers; the three and five spotted; those having a distinct border or margin; the fancy striped and marbled. We offer in our **Splendid Mixed** all of these, and also some of the most desirable types and colors separately.

207—**Snow White.** Pure white; of perfect form.....10c.

208—**Light Blue.** A delicate and exquisite shade of light lavender blue..10c.

209—**Dr. Faust, or Black Knight.** Deep dull black; very large and fine form; entirely free from glossy tints.....10c.

210—**Deep Yellow.** Fine large flower; self-colored; of a rich golden yellow.....10c.

211—**Rainbow.** So called from its bright, glowing colors; flowers reddish-lavender, shaded with white, pink and carmine.....10c.

212—**Odier, or Five-Spotted.** Flowers large, of great beauty and of varied coloring. Each petal has a large spot or blotch of darker color and a distinct border of different shade.10c.

213—**Fancy Varieties.** Choicest Mixed. This mixture contains all of the best types of striped, blotched, mottled and edged flowers; of large size and rounded form, peculiar to the German varieties.....10c.

214—**Show Varieties.** Choicest Mixed. A choice assort-

ment of solid or self-colored varieties only, having the usual characteristics of the Royal German Pansies.....10c.

215—**Royal German. Splendid Mixed**.....10c.

Over fifty varieties, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$3.50.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU.

216—**Mixed.** A distinct class, with enormous flowers of rich and varied shades distinctly marked with large blotches on three lower petals. A charming and desirable strain of French origin, lacking somewhat the broad round form of the German varieties, but which, on account of its size and beauty, is a very popular one.....10c.

$\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c., oz. \$2.25.

PANSY -- Continued.

EXTRA LARGE FLOWERED.

217—Choice Mixed. A selection of extra large-flowered varieties containing a large proportion of the separate colors of German Pansies, with the usual characteristics of these flowers. On account of their substance, especially desirable for cutting. While not as desirable as the following for bedding, yet for early spring blooming this will be very satisfactory, especially to those who prefer large flowers rather than a greater profusion of smaller ones.....10c.

$\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c., oz. \$1.50.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—For Bedding.

218—This mixture is made of such varieties as experience has shown are best adapted for bedding; that is, those that will give the greatest freedom of bloom in the summer, and which, while not as large flowered as some, are yet by no means small. It comprises a large range of colors, and owing to the free blooming habit of the varieties selected is especially desirable for bedding, producing a bright effect, even in the hot weather, so trying to the Pansy.....10c.

$\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c., oz. \$1.50.

ENGLISH PRIZE, or English Face.

219—Choicest Mixed. The peculiar characteristic of this strain is the bold face-like markings of the flowers, which, combined with their delicate texture and velvety appearance makes it a pleasing variation.....10c.

$\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c., oz. \$1.25.

WORCESTER GIANT MIXED.

220—This mixture is made by us, from the choicest large-flowered varieties and mixtures, including the best of those here offered, and many other German and French Prize strains, which we do not consider necessary to list separately. It affords the greatest possible diversity of color, with almost innumerable shadings and markings, and like all mixtures to which we attach the name *Worcester*, is the best we know how to make.....15c.

$\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.

221—Good Quality. Mixed. A good assortment of colors. A strain which, being grown in mixture, does not require the care in growing, or selection, of named varieties, and can therefore be sold at less price. It will give more pleasing results than might be supposed from the price at which we offer it.....5c.

$\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c., oz. \$1.00.

Phlox Drummondii

One of most popular annuals; hardy and of the easiest culture. Remarkably free flowering and brilliant and varied in coloring. It is very desirable for bedding, the brighter colors especially producing a striking effect; the red, when grown in masses, verifying the correctness of the name Phlox—signifying *flame*.

Seed may be sown in the open ground in the fall or early spring and will produce plants that will commence to bloom about the first of July, and continue in bloom until cut down by severe frosts. The dwarf varieties may be allowed to grow from four to six inches apart, but the tall varieties should stand about one foot apart, for if closer they are liable to mildew.

GRANDIFLORA.

A large-flowered strain; a great improvement on the old type both in size and form of flower.

222—Choicest Varieties. Mixed, all colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c., oz. 75c.....5c.

NANA COMPACTA. (Dwarf Phlox.)

This dwarf type grows only from six to eight inches high, and is especially desirable for ribbon beds and edgings.

223—Fireball. Bright scarlet.....10c.

224—Snowball. Pure white.....10c.

225—Mixed Colors. All the choice varieties. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.....10c.

Star, or Fringed Phlox. *Star of Quedlinburg.*

226—A distinct class, having petals partly fringed, partly toothed, instead of the entire round form of other Phloxes, and some of which being longer than others and regularly placed give the flowers a star-like appearance.

Mixed Colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c., oz. 90c.....10c.



PERENNIAL PHLOX.


An old, well-known and very popular herbaceous plant, and growing in favor yearly. While propagation is usually accomplished by the amateur by division and by the florist with cuttings, our choice new varieties are seedlings and the field is open to all to easily increase their stock in this way, and is, to say the least, an interesting one, with but little expense.

227—Tall Varieties. Mixed colors. Seed saved from choicest varieties.....10c.



Double China.

PINK

DIANTHUS  See also Carnation

THE following varieties of Dianthus, commonly known as Chinese and Japanese Pinks, have been for a long time very popular, and deservedly so. In diversity of rich and beautiful markings they have but few rivals, and in ease of culture, freedom of bloom, and almost certainty of satisfactory results, they stand close to the Nasturtium. They are all hardy biennials, blooming the first year from seed, and some in most localities will often produce larger and finer flowers the second, but, owing to the ease with which they can be grown from seed, few treat them as biennials. Seed may be sown in the open ground at any time during May. Plants should stand about six inches apart.

228—**Double China.** (Chinensis fl. pl.) Plant compact, bearing in large clusters small, double flowers of varied colorings. Mixed colors, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c.....5c.

229—**Double White.** (Chinensis dalba fl. pl.) Double pure white.....5c.

230—**Heddewig's Double.** (Heddewigi fl. pl.) Flowers very large and double, with finely fringed petals. A very fine strain, embracing a wide range of colors,—pink, rose, purple, maroon, white, and occasionally black and white. All colors mixed, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c., oz. 65c.....5c.

231—**Crimson Belle.** (Heddewig's.) Large single flowers, beautifully fringed; deep crimson.....5c.

232—**Eastern Queen.** (Heddewig's.) Flowers single, often two to four inches across; silvery white ground, with rich shadings and crimson center.....5c.

233—**Mourning Cloak.** (Heddewig's.) Large double flowers, with deep mahogany, almost black ground, and finely fringed edge of white.....5c.

234—**Heddewig's Single Mixed.** Fine large flowers, of brilliant colors, deeply fringed or feathered.....5c.

235—**Double Diadem.** (Diadematus fl. pl.) Flowers large, double and finely marked. Beautiful and varied in color, running from crimson-purple to black purple. Choice mixed.....5c.

236—**Double Imperial.** (Imperialis fl. pl.) Bright, showy flowers, very double, finely variegated in a wide range of colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c., oz. 50c.....5c.

237—**Double Japan.** (Laciniatus fl. pl.) Large double fringed flowers, of peculiarly rich and varied colorings. A choice strain.....5c.

238—**WORCESTER MIXED.** Our own unsurpassed mixture of above and other choice varieties. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c., oz. 60c...5c.

239—DOUBLE DWARF LARGE FLOWERING HYBRIDS.

The plants of this new strain are of dwarf habit, only nine to ten inches in height when in full bloom. They bloom profusely and the flowers are of fine form and substance, of brilliant colors, and of the largest size, specimens often reaching a diameter of three inches. They embrace all colors, from white to crimson, and are mostly variegated in the striking markings peculiar to the Dianthus...10c.



Heddewig's Single.

effective for either garden or house decoration. Perennial; easily attaining a fruiting size the first year.....10c.

PHYSALIS.

(Franchetti—Chinese Lantern Plant.)

240—This has been extensively advertised under the latter name, and has also been known as the Japanese Winter Cherry. It is really a small-fruited Husk Tomato, but of little value, if any, for eating. It is, however, of merit as an ornamental plant, the large, bright-red husks, or pods, produced in the axils of the leaves making it very showy. The roots are perfectly hardy and send up numerous shoots early in the spring. These are of straggling growth but, when covered with the bright pods, the plant is very effective for either garden or house decoration. Perennial; easily attaining a fruiting size the first year.....10c.

PORTULACA

WELL-KNOWN tender annuals, blooming profusely soon after seed is sown until cut down by frost. They thrive in nearly all soils and locations, but succeed best in a light, sandy soil and sunny spot, enduring any amount of dry weather. They are of but little value for cutting, but for a dazzling display, when sown in masses, nothing equals them.

241—**Single Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c., oz. 40c.....5c.

242—**Double, Choice Mixed.** Usually from fifty to sixty per cent of the flowers will come double, attaining to the highest proportion and largest size the latter part of the summer. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c.....10c.



Double Japan.



UMBROSUM POPPY.

POPPY

But pleasures are like Poppies spread;
You seize the flower, its bloom is shed.

—BURNS.

This well-known plant is of the easiest culture, only requiring to be sown where designed to remain as it is very difficult to transplant. Although not generally adapted for cutting, some of the recent additions have flowers of more lasting quality than the older type, of which the poet writes.



SNOWDRIFT POPPY.

- 243—**Umbrosium**. Scarlet, with black spot on each petal. A very showy variety, of dwarf habit.....5c.
- 244—**Snowdrift**. Large, pure white flower, very double and finely fringed. A grand variety.....5c.
- 245—**Cardinal**. Large, double flower, bright cardinal red; as finely fringed as the Snowdrift. A worthy companion for that beautiful variety.....5c.
- 246—**Tulip-Flowered**. Splendid large flower, borne well above the foliage, cup-shaped, bright scarlet, sometimes having a black spot at base of each petal. Very beautiful, and when grown in mass resemble a bed of scarlet Tulips. 1½ ft.5c.
- 247—**Shirley**. Flowers large, generally single or semi-double. Of a wide range of color, running from blush-white through shades of pink-rose and carmine to deep crimson, occasionally blotched or streaked with white. A very graceful and elegant variety, especially fine for cutting.....5c.
- 248—**Double Carnation-Flowered, Mixed**. An old but desirable strain, embracing many distinct shadings and colors. Flowers very large and double, with beautifully fringed petals.....5c.
- 249—**Danebrog**. A single-flowered variety; bright scarlet with white spot at base of each petal. Very showy and distinct. 5c.

- 250—**Worcester Mixed**. Our own mixture of the preceding varieties and several others, all annuals, cannot fail to please...5c.
¼ oz. 15c.; oz. 50c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

ICELAND POPPIES.

These bloom the first year from seed. Large satiny flowers, borne on long stems; somewhat fragrant; excellent for cutting, remaining in good condition several days if cut when first open. The plant is perfectly hardy and blooms from June to October.

- 251—**White, Yellow and Orange, mixed**.....5c.

ORIENTAL POPPIES.

These are also perfectly hardy and may be used to advantage in the perennial border. Seed may be sown in the open ground late in fall or early in the spring. They bloom early the second spring from sowing. All are single-flowered and of some shade of red, the following variety being much the best of the class.

- 252—**Oriental**. Flowers of immense size, six inches in diameter, bright scarlet. 3 ft.....10c.

ROCKET. (*Hesperis Matronalis*.)

In rival pomp, see either Rocket blow,
Bright as the sun, or as the new fallen snow. —EVANS.

Hardy perennial plant of easy culture, bearing clusters of purple or white fragrant flowers. The fragrance is much more powerful in the evening. 1½ ft.

- 253—**Mixed**.....5c.

RICINUS. (See Castor Bean.)

RHODANTHE. One of the finest everlasting flowers and an excellent plant for garden decoration. If flowers are gathered before they are fully expanded and dried in the shade, they will retain their color for years. Tender annual. 1 ft.

- 254—**Mixed Colors**. Various shades of pink, rose, crimson and white.....5c.

SALVIA. (Flowering Sage.) Well-known perennials, blooming the first year from seed sown early in heat. They grow well in any light, rich soil, and will bloom until after frost. The Splendens (Scarlet) is one of our best and most effective plants for lawn decoration.

- 255—**Splendens**. The well-known variety; bright scarlet. 10c.

SCABIOSA, or Sweet Scabious. Mourning Bride.

The Scabious blooms in sad array,
A mourner in her spring. —Flora's Interpreter.

A popular hardy annual, blooming freely in cool locations or during the late summer and fall. The flowers of the Tall varieties are borne on slender but stiff stems and are excellent for cutting. The foliage is of compact, rounded form, about ten inches in height. The Dwarf varieties are similar in form but only one-half the height.

- 256—**Dwarf Double**. Mixed, all colors. Includes the new varieties.....5c.

- 257—**New Tall Large-Flowering Double**. Mixed. Large double flowers in a remarkably wide range of colorings, shading from white to pink, crimson to deep red, and from lilac to deep black.....5c.

SENSITIVE PLANT. (*Mimosa Pudica*.)

Weak with nice sense the chaste Mimosa stands,
And from each touch withdraws her timid hands. —DARWIN.

Very curious and interesting plant, the leaves closing if touched or shaken. Half-hardy annual.

- 258—**Sensitive Plant**. Pinkish white; 1½ ft.....5c.

SWEET PEAS

*Here are Sweet Peas, on tiptoe for a flight;
With wings of gentle flush o'er delicate white,
And taper fingers catching at all things,
To bind them all about with tiny rings. —Keats.*

Sweet Peas succeed best when planted early, the earlier the better. Some one has wisely said that the best soil for some plants is the best one has, which applied to this plant would be one way of saying that it thrives on nearly all soils. The exceptions are those extremely dry, hard clay and those extremely heavy or wet. Soil should be at least of medium richness and well worked before planting. Just why this plant which grows so vigorously most seasons should sometimes fail to grow at all satisfactorily we have never been able to determine. We think the best results are obtained by planting as follows: make broad trenches six inches deep but with the center raised two inches. On this sow the seed (thickly—twenty-five seeds to the foot is not too many) and cover not more than two inches. As the young plants grow gradually fill the trench always keeping the sides lower than the center. The object of deep planting is to afford the roots that cool condition of the soil in which they seem to delight and thrive; the object in keeping sides of trench lower, to afford drainage in case of heavy rain-fall. It is advisable also to follow the latter plan through the season as it affords a convenient place for irrigation, in fact is the only proper way to irrigate, for as usually done with the center the lower not only are the plants injured by standing water, but the earth immediately around the plants is packed hard which greatly retards their growth. Seed is sometimes sown in single rows four feet apart and plants supported by strings or poultry wire, but we prefer to sow in double rows sixteen inches apart allowing five feet between the double rows and to use the only ideal support for this plant—birch brush.

Descriptions of flowers are at their best unsatisfactory. Especially is this true of such as the Sweet Pea as, notwithstanding the wonderful diversity in varieties, some are somewhat similar, are included in the same color class, and descriptions of such, especially brief ones, must necessarily be nearly or quite synonymous. The following list is intended to comprise only the best or most desirable varieties and such as are to some extent, distinctive. Our selections are largely those classed as best in "Field Notes on Sweet Peas," edited and published by C. C. Morse & Co. of San Francisco, Cal., probably much the largest growers of sweet peas in the world and whose many years of experience have well-fitted them to pronounce upon the merits or faults of varieties. Nearly all are of the large-flowered type, many have three flowers to the stem and some four. The few not of this type are retained either because of some especially desirable feature like earliness or remarkable profusion of bloom or because especially popular. The alphabetical arrangement will aid in selecting desired varieties, the color classification in selecting desired colors or shades.

ALL VARIETIES AT UNIFORM PRICE. PKT. 5c. SEVEN PKTS. 25c. (THIS OFFER IS NET, SPECIAL OFFER OF SEED IN PACKETS NOT TO APPLY.) OUNCE 10c. ONE OUNCE EACH OF ANY FOUR VARIETIES 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 34c., lb. 58c., POSTPAID. BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT OR AT COUNTER, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. 50c.

1. AMERICA. Crimson scarlet, striped, on white; large, open form. The brightest striped variety.
2. AMERICAN QUEEN. Magenta rose, self-colored; large, open form. Very bright and holds color well.
3. APPLE BLOSSOM. Standard carmine pink shaded at midrib to lighter at edges; wings white, tinged and shaded with pink, medium size, hooded form.
4. AURORA. Orange rose, striped on white, large hooded form of the best type. Very attractive.
5. BLACK KNIGHT. Very deep maroon with veinings almost black; large, open form.
6. BLANCHE BURPEE. Pure white, large, slightly hooded. A popular variety but not equal to Dorothy Eckford.
7. BLANCHE FERRY. Standard bright carmine rose; wings white tinged with pink; medium size, open form. The most popular pink and white variety.
8. COCCINEA. Pure cerise, self colored; under medium size, semi-hooded. Very bright, effective and distinct but burns in hot sun.
9. COUNTESS OF LATHOM. Cream pink, self colored; medium size, hooded form.



10. COUNTESS OF CADOGAN. Standard opens nearly purple but soon changes to lilac and later to blue; wings bright blue, shaded, lighter at edges. Whole effect bright blue when mature. Superior in form to Navy Blue.
11. DAINTY. Pure white edged with light pink on both standard and wings and shaded lightly with light pink; medium size, hooded form. The stems are the longest of any variety and bear, almost invariably, four flowers.
12. DOROTHY ECKFORD. The best pure white variety, of the largest size and best semihooded form. Is similar in effect to Blanche Burpee but fully one half larger.
13. DUKE OF CLARENCE. Dark claret, self colored; large, hooded form of the best type. The lower flower on the stem is usually double.
14. DUKE OF WESTMINSTER. Standard clear purple; wings purple with tint of violet; large, hooded form.
15. EARLIEST OF ALL. Very similar to Extra Early Blanche Ferry but earlier.
16. ELIZA ECKFORD. Standard white, shaded with pink; wings white lightly tinged with pink; medium size.
17. EMILY ECKFORD. Standard rose purple; wings lilac.
18. EMILY HENDERSON. Pure white; large, open form, petals of more substance than other white sorts; not as graceful in form as the hooded varieties, stems very thick. Plant of vigorous growth and blooms profusely.
19. EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY. Similar to Blanche Ferry but two weeks earlier.
20. FLORA NORTON. Bright, clear blue with a faint suggestion of purple at times; medium size, open form. More nearly blue than any other.
21. GOLDEN ROSE. Primrose, lightly striped and mottled with light pink; very large, semi-hooded form of the finest type; wings unusually large; both wings and standard wavy at edges.
22. GORGEOUS. Standard scarlet orange; wings bright rose strongly tinged with orange; medium size, open form. Intensely bright, much more so than any of this class, very attractive but burns in hot sun.
23. GRAY FRIAR. Heliotrope marbled or dusted on white and generally showing a few stripes of violet near midrib of standard; large, hooded form.
24. HON. F. BOUVERIE. Standard and wings both deep pink at the base shading to very light pink at the edges with ground of primrose. In effect nearly buff.
25. JANET SCOTT. Deep but bright pink showing buff at top of standard, the top blossom lighter pink and showing more buff; large, hooded form. Distinct in both color and form.
26. JEANNIE GORDON. Standard rose veined with deeper rose, on primrose ground; wings primrose tinged with pink; large, hooded form.
27. JESSIE CUTHBERTSON. Primrose striped with light pink; large, hooded form.

SWEET PEAS == Continued

28. **KATHERINE TRACY.** Standard soft pink; wings a trifle lighter; almost a self color; medium size, open form. The standard is nearly round and inclined to wavy edges. A very attractive flower and plant is of very vigorous growth but usually bears but two flowers to the stem.

29. **KING EDWARD VII.** Bright red or crimson scarlet, almost self-colored. Of largest size and open form. One of the best of this color.

30. **LADY NINA BALFOUR.** Standard mauve, wings lavender, on a primrose ground giving the blossom a pearl gray tone quite distinct from New Countess.

31. **LADY GRISEL HAMILTON.** The largest size and lightest shade of lavender varieties; of hooded form.

32. **LADY MARY CURRIE.** Standard crimson orange, wings crimson with tint of orange; above medium size, hooded form.

33. **LORD ROSEBERRY.** Bright magenta rose showing veins of deeper shade; large, hooded form.

34. **LOTTIE ECKFORD.** Standard white heavily shaded with lilac; wings white shaded with lighter lilac and both have a rim of deep blue; large, hooded form, strongly inclined to double.

35. **LOVELY.** Deep pink shading to light pink at the edges; large, hooded form. Plant vigorous, usually has four flowers to the stem. A very attractive variety.

36. **MAJESTIC.** Rose red, self colored on a primrose ground; large, hooded form.

37. **MARCHIONESS CHOLMONDELEY.** Standard light salmon, buff and cream; wings light buff; above medium size, hooded form.

38. **MISS WILMOT.** Standard orange pink veined with deeper shade; wings rose tinted orange; very large, semi-hooded form of best type. Stems long; plant vigorous. The largest and best of this shade.

39. **MODESTY.** White with tint of pink a little deeper at the edges; medium size, hooded form.

40. **MONT BLANC.** Pure white, medium size and open form. Plant dwarf, very early.

41. **MRS. DUGDALE.** Crimson rose, self colored, on primrose ground; very large, semi-hooded form of a distinct shell shape—one of the best forms we have. A fine variety, distinct and attractive.

42. **MRS. GEO. HIGGINSON JR.** Light lavender almost azure blue and nearly free from any tint of mauve; medium size, semi-hooded form.

43. **MRS. JOS. CHAMBERLAIN.** Rose striped on white; very large, hooded form.

44. **MRS. WALTER WRIGHT.** Rose purple, self colored; very large, hooded form.

45. **NEW COUNTESS.** Nearly pure lavender, self-colored; medium size, hooded form.

46. **NYMPHAEA.** The first blossoms open white but turn pink, the bottom flower being darker than the others, the top remaining always white; large, semi-hooded form with slightly wavy edges. Stems long and usually bear four flowers.

47. **OTHELLO.** Very dark maroon showing veins of almost black; large, hooded form.

48. **PRIMA DONNA.** Pure pink, self colored; over medium size, hooded form. Vine vigorous, usually four flowers to the stem. The best of the pink sorts.

49. **PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK.** Standard scarlet with tint of crimson; wings crimson; large, open form.

50. **PRINCE OF WALES.** Rose crimson, self-colored. Vine vigorous, usually four blossoms to the stem. The largest and finest of this shade.

51. **QUEEN VICTORIA.** Light primrose, self-colored; over medium size, hooded form. Being black-seeded is more nearly sure to germinate and to grow more vigorously than white-seeded varieties of this shade.

52. **RAMONA.** Light pink striped on white; over medium size, hooded form.

53. **ROYAL ROSE.** Standard crimson pink, shading deeper at midrib; wings pink shading lighter at edges; very large, semi-hooded form of the best type.

54. **SALOPIAN.** Pure red, self-colored; large, hooded form. Stands hot sun better than others of this color. One of the best.

55. **SENSATION.** Standard very light pink and buff; wings pure white; over medium size, hooded form of the best type. Nearly always four blossoms to the stem.

56. **SHASTA.** Pure white; very large, open form, wavy at the edges. Usually four blossoms to the stem.

57. **STELLA MORSE.** Buff with tint of pink a little deeper at the edges. When bunched has a rich cream effect.

58. **SUNSET.** Primrose striped with rose; large, hooded form.

59. **THE HON. MRS. E. KENYON.** Light primrose, self-colored; very large, semi-hooded form. The best of this shade.

60. **TRIUMPH.** Standard rose heavily veined with scarlet rose; wings light crimson pink veined with crimson; large, open form.

61. **VENUS.** Light pink and buff blended; medium size, open form.

62. **WHITE WONDER.** Pure white; frequently produces double stems with five to nine blossoms, fully half of the flowers being double, having two or three standards. Under general conditions a large percentage of the blossoms are double so this variety may be regarded as the very best double white.

COLOR CLASSIFICATION. A duplicate list which will aid in selecting desired colors or shades.

WHITE. Blanche Burpee, Dorothy Eckford, Emily Henderson, Mont Blanc, Shasta, White Wonder.

PALE YELLOW or PRIMROSE, AND LIGHT PINK AND PRIMROSE, Coquette, Marchioness of Cholmondeley, Queen Victoria, Stella Morse, The Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.

VERY LIGHT PINK or LIGHT BLUSH. Modesty, Sensation.

LIGHT PINK, CLEAR PINK, AND PINK AND BUFF. Countess of Lathom, Dainty, Eliza Eckford, Hon. F. Bouverie, Janet Scott, Katherine Tracy, Lovely, Nymphaea, Prima Donna, Venus.

DEEPER PINK. Apple Blossom, Jeannie Gordon, Royal Rose, Triumph. **ROSE.** American Queen, Lord Roseberry, Majestic, Mrs. Dugdale, Prince of Wales.

ORANGE AND PINK. Gorgeous, Lady Mary Currie, Miss Wilmot.

SHADES OF RED. Coccinea, King Edward VII, Prince Edward of York, Salopian.

ROSE AND WHITE. Blanche Ferry, Earliest of all, Extra Early Blanche Ferry.

LAVENDER AND MAUVE. Emily Eckford, Lady Grisel Hamilton, Lady Nina Balfour, Lottie Eckford, Mrs. Geo. Higginson Jr., Mrs. Walter Wright, New Countess.

BLUE AND PURPLE. Countess of Cadogan, Duke of Westminster, Flora Norton.

VERY DARK SHADES—CLARET AND MAROON. Black Knight, Duke of Clarence, Othello.

STRIPED AND VARIEGATED. America, Aurora, Golden Rose, Gray Friar, Jessie Cuthbertson, Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain, Ramona, Sunset.

Four New "Orchid Flowered" Sweet Peas.

A NEW RACE OF REMARKABLE SIZE AND BEAUTY.

COUNTESS SPENCER. The first of this new type. Not only are both standard and wings extremely large but the flower is of distinct form having beautifully crumpled or wavy edges. The coloring is very light pink showing deeper at the edges. The flowers usually measure two inches across and are borne three or four to the stem. The latter is long and plant is of especially vigorous growth. An exquisite variety more nearly approaching perfection than any before introduced. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c.

JOHN INGMAN. A selection from the preceding, of the same type and nearly equal in size; of the finest open form with crumpled edges; rose carmine showing veins of deeper shade. The stems are long and stiff and often bear four flowers. The plant is of vigorous growth and blooms profusely. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c.

HELEN LEWIS. A seedling of Countess Spencer. The standard is reflexed showing the distinctly fluted or ruffled effect while the wings roll and fold; standard crimson orange, wings orange rose; of the largest size, unique and attractive in form and considered by experts one of the finest varieties. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 50c.

GLADYS UNWIN. Another lovely variety of the orchid-flowered type, in color similar to Countess Spencer but several shades lighter and having the same beautifully crumpled edges. The stems are long and flowers very large. A very desirable feature of this variety is that about three-fourths of the stems have four flowers.

Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c.

SWEET PEAS—CONTINUED.

OTHER NEW SWEET PEAS.

HELEN PIERCE. Pure white, mottled or dotted with bright blue and very faintly veined with same color but with no suggestion of stripes. The first of this peculiar marking, which may perhaps be described as being colored and marked like a blue mottled Gloxinia. Of good size; shell-shaped or semi-hooded form. The stems are long, bear three, and frequently four flowers all facing one way. A very pleasing variety, especially effective when bunched by itself. Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c.

SCARLET GEM. This, though not of the largest size, is considered the best of Mr. Eckford's productions of this color. It is a beautiful, clear, almost

dazzling scarlet and is said to have created a sensation in England, where it has been pronounced as "a wonderful color, closely resembling that of a Scarlet Geranium." Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c., oz. 15c.

BLACK MICHAEL. "This is a very beautiful, well shaped, and large flower, of the finest texture; in color it is a bright shining reddish maroon very striking and almost a self, the wings being only a shade lighter than the standard; it is a very desirable color." Pkt. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c., oz. 25c.

PHENOMENAL. A new variety of American origin of the orchid-flowered type having wavy petals. Very large, hooded form and the lower blossom on the stem is usually double; white shaded and edged with violet. Resembles Lottie Eckford but is very much grander and finer in every way. Pkt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c., oz. 50c.

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE.

The Latest and Best of English and American Introductions. Of Large Size and Most Improved Forms. Long Stems Bearing Three or Four Blossoms. Beautiful Colors and Shades Blended in Pleasing Variation.

AN UNSURPASSED MIXTURE ——— THE BEST

OUR BEST MIXED.

In addition to selections from our recently revised general list of the most desirable varieties this mixture includes the four varieties of the new type—the Giant Orchid-Flowered, the new variety with Gloxinia-like markings, the first and only one of this type yet offered, the other new varieties described above and many new unnamed hybrids, all blended in desirable proportions of color (a very important feature) affording a mixture which, though of the most pleasing and greatest possible diversity is not, like many, prepared in equal quantities of varieties and colors, preference being given to the solid or self-colored varieties rather than to those of less pronounced type or to the striped. Owing to the recent introductions of remarkable size and beauty this mixture is better than any we have ever before offered. It will be better only when improved varieties are introduced. It could not be better at present. *It is now the Best.* Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., 2 ozs. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 44c., lb. 83c., postpaid; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c., lb. 75c.

CHOICE MIXED. This mixture is prepared with the same care as our Best Mixed. It contains many named varieties of merit and though it does not include the preceding new varieties and some others of latest introduction which we do not list for want of space, it is a high grade mixture and sure to please. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 2 ozs. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 34c., lb. 58c., postpaid; by express $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c., lb. 50c.

Collection of Sweet Peas.

These collections are made of our *regular full sized packets* and, while of our selection, are guaranteed to contain only desirable varieties. They are NOT included in our Special Offer.

OUR SPECIAL COLLECTION. 10 Named Varieties,	25 cents.
OUR FAVORITE COLLECTION. 15 Named Varieties,	35 cents.

CUPID or DWARF SWEET PEAS. Plants of this class seldom grow over six inches high but form a dense mass of foliage which so shades the ground that the class thrives better on somewhat light and dry soil than the tall. Though the flowers have such short stems they are of no value for cutting they are freely produced, if none are allowed to go to seed, and closely approach in size those of the tall sorts. Desirable as a bedding plant. Choicest Mixed, including nearly all colors and shades found in the tall sorts. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

EVERLASTING, OR PERENNIAL SWEET PEA.

(*Lathyrus Latifolius.*)

This is very hardy, having long roots which penetrate the soil to a great depth. It is slow in starting, does not produce many flowers the second year, but when fully established blooms profusely and is one of the most satisfactory perennials. The flowers are borne in clusters on stout stems, only lacking fragrance to make them more popular; but they are, nevertheless, especially valuable for cutting, and the plant should be more generally cultivated. The colors are white, purple and red.

261—Mixed Colors 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM. (*Dianthus Barbatus.*)

This well-known, free flowering perennial is very desirable for an effective display in the border, is of the easiest culture, and should be more generally cultivated. Seeds may be sown at any time from early spring to the middle of August and will make fine blooming plants for the following spring.

262—Choice Single, Mixed, 5c. 263—Choice Double, Mixed, 5c.

SWEET SULTAN. (*Centaurea Moschata.*)

An annual of easy culture, bearing fragrant flowers.

264—Mixed, White and Purple, 5c.

STOCK.

One of our most popular and easily grown annuals, only needing a good, rich soil, good seed and ordinary culture to furnish a profusion of beautiful and fragrant flowers. The seed now offered is a great improvement on the old strains of Gilliflowers, and will produce as large a proportion of double flowers as plants of the named sorts grown from cuttings.

265—LARGEST FLOWERING GLOBE PYRAMIDAL, MIXED. This new strain produces flowers of the largest size and perfectly double. Individual blooms are often over two inches in diameter. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c., 10c.

266—LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF—TEN WEEKS. An improved strain of the German Ten weeks. Flowers very large and double. Plant of dwarf habit, blooms profusely, and is excellent for bedding. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c., 10c.

267—DOUBLE GERMAN TEN WEEKS. Fine mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c., oz. \$1.50. 5c.

268—GIANT PERFECTION. One of the finest large-flowered varieties, with large spikes of double flowers. Plant of vigorous habit, growing about two and one-half feet in height. Mixed colors. 10c.

269—CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN. (Princess Alice.) Plant of branching habit, producing from spring to fall a profusion of pure white double flowers. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c. 10c.



Lower Flower 1-2 Actual Size.
EMPEROR SALPIGLOSSIS.

SALPIGLOSSIS - VELVET FLOWER.

A lovely class of half-hardy annuals which should be more generally cultivated. Flowers funnel-shaped, of beautiful and varied colors, exquisitely marbled and veined; in bloom from August to October. 1½ to 2 ft.

270—CHOICE MIXED.....5c.

271—NEW EMPEROR. This forms only one leading stem, which often grows as thick as one's finger and bears on its end a bouquet of the most beautiful flowers. These are richly veined with gold and much larger than those of the old type. There is as much difference between the "Emperor" variety and the old type as between the improved varieties of Petunias and the common. The throat is wide open and short, and the edge of the flower is not so deeply incurved as with the old type. Mixed colors.....10c.

VERBENA.

A well-known favorite flower, which should be more generally grown from seed. If sown in the open ground in May it will bloom in August, and, of course, somewhat earlier if sown in the house in March. Half-hardy perennial trailer. 1 ft.

272—MAMMOTH, Mixed. Not only are the trusses of extra size, but the individual florets as well are much larger than in any of the old varieties, often greater in diameter than a silver quarter. It embraces all the colors with the markings peculiar to the Verbena. ¼ oz. 40c., oz. \$1.50.....10c.

273—SCARLET DEFIANCE. Large trusses; bright glowing scarlet.....10c.

274—MAMMOTH WHITE. Both truss and florets are of the largest size. Flowers are of good substance and of delightful fragrance.....10c.

ZINNIA. Youth and Old Age.

The Zinnia has always been a popular plant on account of its freedom of bloom, bright, showy flowers, and the ease with which it could be grown. Although not a graceful plant, it is, when grown in masses or as the background to other lower-growing plants, striking and effective. Hardy annual. 1 to 3 ft.

282—MAMMOTH, Mixed. This plant is of unusually vigorous growth, often reaching a height of three feet. The very double flowers are of immense size, about four inches in diameter, and of rich and varied color. ¼ oz. 25c., oz. 75c.....10c.

283—CHOICE MIXED. Not equal in size of flower to the Mammoth, but, nevertheless, a fine strain of double flowers with many brilliant colors.....5c.

284—STRIPED, or Zebra. The flowers of this are striped or mottled with contrasting colors.....10c.

285—LILLIPUT, Mixed. Plant grows about one foot high and bears in profusion small, very double and globular flowers about one inch in diameter of very brilliant colors.....10c.

286—HAAGEANA. Plant of distinct growth, more slender than others, flowers a little over an inch in diameter, semi-double and single. Color deep orange. The plant is of very free-flowering habit, and the flowers are excellent for cutting.....10c.

275—ITALIAN STRIPED. The trusses of this are large, but florets are smaller than are those of preceding varieties. Each floret is distinctly striped in bright colorings embracing a wide range of shades.....10c.

276—FINE MIXED. All colors. ¼ oz. 25c., oz. 75c.....5c.

277—HYBRIDA COMPACTA. Mixed. A distinct strain, of dwarf habit. The plant forms a compact bush about five inches in height and blooms profusely throughout the season. Trusses large; colors white, scarlet and violet.....10c.

WALL FLOWER.

The flowers of the Wall Flower are deliciously fragrant and greatly prized. The large, massive, conspicuous spikes of the Double German varieties have a charming effect, while the more bushy, compact growth and profuse blooming single ones render them exceedingly attractive. Tender perennials. 1½ ft.

278—SINGLE, Fine Mixed.....5c.

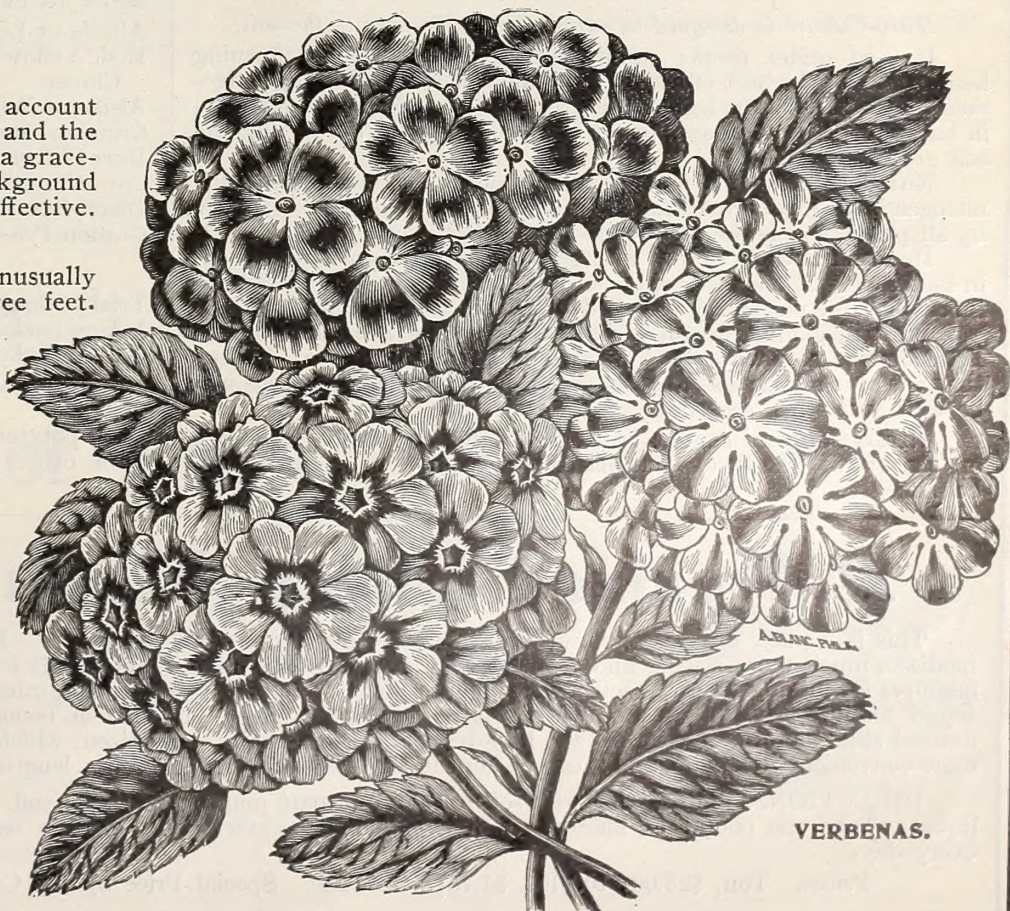
279—DOUBLE, Choice Mixed.....10c.

WILD CUCUMBER. Echinocystis Lobata.

280—A very rapid growing annual climber, reaching a height of 20 feet. Seeds germinate more freely if soaked a few hours in warm water before sowing.....5c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE.

281—This mixture is made from a large number of the best free-flowering annuals, and will be found very useful to sow in various places where there is quite an area to be filled up without much expense or labor. If properly cared for and weeds are kept out, this mixture will furnish flowers continually through the season. oz. 25c., ¼ lb. 75c. ½ lb. 5c.

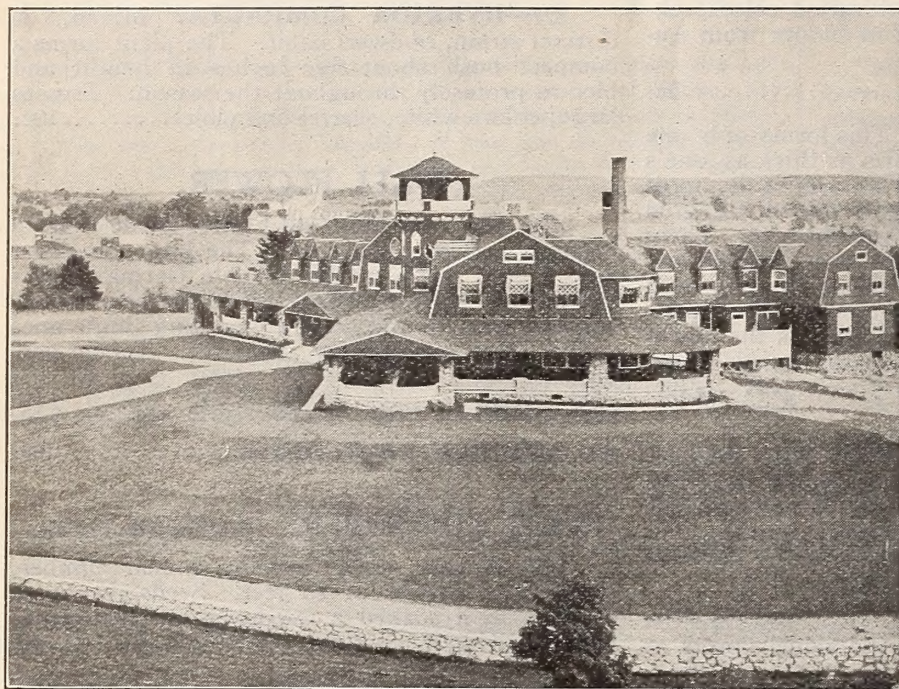


VERBENAS.

ODORLESS LAWN FERTILIZER

FOR LAWNS, PARKS, CEMETERIES, GOLF LINKS, Etc.

The beauty of any lawn depends largely on two things, seed and fertilizer. Of course it goes without saying that no amount of either of these will produce a good lawn without suitable soil, but assuming that you have prepared your lawn with a sufficient amount



of loam, you naturally expect good results by using the required amount of seed to produce under ordinary conditions a rich velvety lawn, so much desired by every one; but no one has a right to expect a lawn to stand tramping, cutting and the other abuses to which they are subjected, without some complete fertilizer being applied each season to furnish the necessary plant food. A fertilizer that will produce a good crop of hay would not be adapted for lawns, parks and tennis courts, although many fertilizer manufacturers recommend the same brand for both; but this is a great mistake. A fertilizer to produce a hay crop should have it mature by the first of July, while a lawn fertilizer should be quick acting to give the grass an early start, but it should also contain chemicals that will keep it green until the snow covers it in the fall. Our lawn fertilizer is especially adapted for keeping grass green from early spring through the entire season and is acknowledged to be the standard food for grass and is used on some of the largest lawns, parks, cemeteries and private estates in New England. In mixing this we use principally Fine Ground Bone, Muriate of Potash, Nitrate of Soda, Fine Ground Kiln Dried Sheep Manure, Basic Slag Meal and Tobacco Dust. This latter ingredient is found in no other fertilizer on the market. It rids the lawn of white grubs and other injurious insects, also gives that particular green color to the grass throughout the season that every one desires. A trial will show any one the difference between this and common commercial fertilizer sold by many as a lawn dressing. There is nothing

better for new lawns than this fertilizer; stable manure should never be used either for new seeding or for top dressing as it invariably contains a large amount of weed seed which is liable to ruin the best lawn ever made. For convenience we put this up in 25, 50 and 100 pound bags. Prices as follows: 25 pounds 60c., 50 pounds \$1.15, 100 pounds \$2.00.

Nitro-Culture for Soil Inoculation.

WHAT IS NITRO-CULTURE?

Nitro-Culture is designed to supply a specific need to the soil.

If used under proper conditions it will put nodule forming bacteria of the highest efficiency into the soil, which finding lodgement in the roots of the legume, enables that plant to receive nitrogen in large quantities and as a result the crop is vastly better and the soil greatly enriched.

Nitrogen is the only food element added by the bacteria. But nitrogen is the most important, the one demanded in largest quantity by all plants and is the most expensive of fertilizers.

In a soil already rich in nitrogen the bacteria are not needed, in fact they will not grow with success. Neither is it necessary to inoculate land plentifully supplied with the proper organisms.

We will gladly furnish literature describing its value and as Dr. Moore is now with the company of which we buy, we believe that with his advice and another year's experience, better goods will be sent out this season.

NITRO-CULTURE cannot be furnished for any crops like corn, wheat, potatoes, cotton, etc., but only those which are mentioned on the above price-list. Inoculated clover may be planted with oats or other crops, and we have reason to believe that they will be benefited.

When ordering be sure and state what particular crop you desire to inoculate.

Alfalfa or Lucerne
Red, Yellow or Mammoth
Clover.
Alsike or White Clover.
Crimson Clover.
Burr Clover.
Cow, Clay, Whip-O'-Will,
Black Eye Peas.
Garden Peas.

Garden Beans (Wax, String,
Lima, Pea or Kidney).
Soy Beans.
Velvet Beans.
Vetch.
Peanuts.
Field Peas.
Sweet Peas.

PRICE LIST.

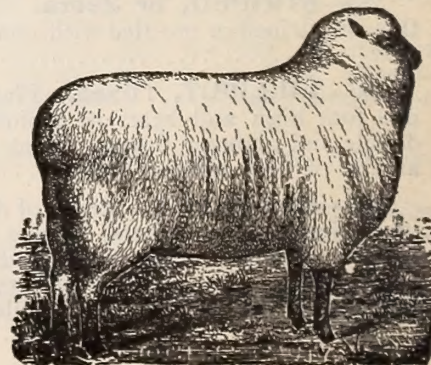
	\$.50	SPECIAL GARDEN PACKAGES.	
Trial package,	1.50	Sweet Peas,	\$.25
1-Acre package,	5.00	Garden Beans,	.25
5-Acre package,		Garden Peas,	.25
		Postpaid.	

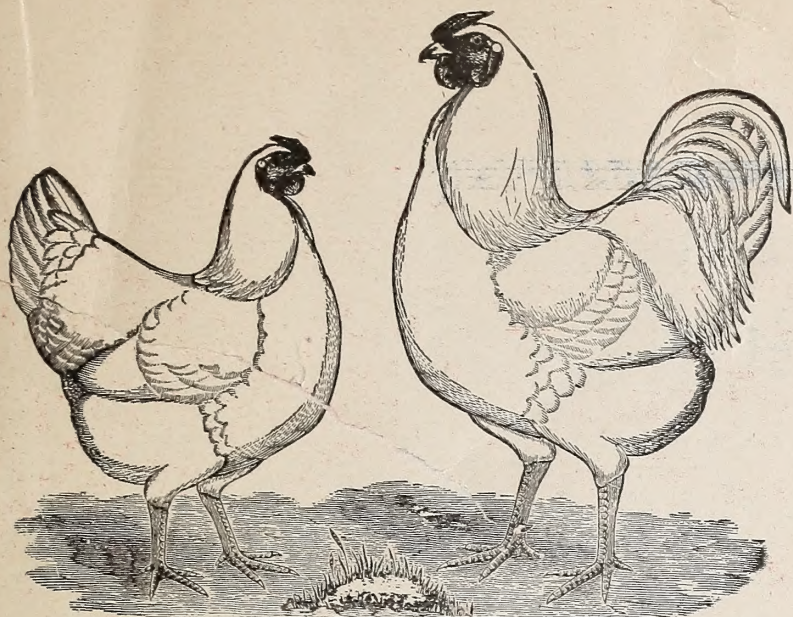
Pulverized Sheep Manure.

This is a pure, natural manure, and the most nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate, much more lasting and healthy than guano or any other manure. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants. It makes the richest, safest and quickest liquid manure, rivaling guano, without any deleterious effect. Instead of being put up in the natural state as formerly, we have it kiln-dried and then finally pulverized, which makes it much more convenient to handle, and it can be kept in any cellar for an indefinite length of time.

DIRECTIONS. For mixing with soil: Take one part manure to six of soil. For making a liquid: Take one pound of manure to five gallons of water. This can be used with safety every day.

Prices. Ton, \$25.00; 100 lbs. \$1.75; 5 lbs. 25c. Special Price by the Car Load.





A pair of White Wyandotte Fowls. The most profitable breed for general purposes.

Eggs from Thoroughbred Poultry

There is no one branch of Farming that pays a better profit or gives more satisfaction than Poultry.

With the increased price of poultry, caused by the beef combine, no farmer can afford to neglect this most important branch of farming, for with the present demand for both poultry and eggs and the better facilities for producing both, the outlook was never better than at the present time. With the use of an Incubator and Brooder and our Wyandotte Chick and Scratch Foods, the cost of raising a flock of chicks is reduced about one-half, and thoroughbred poultry can be had at the present time about as low as common mixed breeds. We have as good a stock as it is possible to get.

Valuable Poultry Books Cheap

We believe that everyone, interested in Poultry should have some reliable book for reference, and we have therefore made arrangements with the publishers to furnish the following books, all sent postpaid at price quoted.

POULTRY HOUSES AND FIXTURES. Shows plans of all styles of low-cost, practical and labor-saving houses, 96 pages, 175 illustrations, \$.50.

THE CHICK BOOK tells how to obtain good hatches under different conditions, with hens and with incubators; 86 pages, 67 illustrations. \$.50.

ARTIFICIAL INCUBATING AND BROODING. This work solves all the problems of artificial incubating and brooding. Illustrated. \$.50.

THE PLYMOUTH ROCKS, Barred, Buff and White. Make money and save years of useless breeding. 110 pages, illustrated. \$.50.

THE LEGHORNS. The best illustrated Standard of all varieties of the popular Leghorns. 78 pages, 37 illustrations. \$.50.

ASIATICS. Breeders of Brahmas, Cochins and Langshans should read this modern work. 100 pages, 72 illustrations. \$.50.

DUCKS AND GEESE. Contains the actual labor-saving methods followed on the great duck ranges, 68 pages, 34 illustrations. \$.50.

TURKEYS. Every detail of the turkey business is explained fully and clearly. 84 pages, 1 color plate, 37 illustrations. \$.50.

THE BANTAM FOWL. The most complete and illustrated Bantam Book published. 72 pages, 74 illustrations. \$.50.

RELIABLE POULTRY REMEDIES. Points out the causes, describes the symptoms so that every one can understand them. 84 pages. \$.25.

EGGS AND EGG FARMS. The most practical work published on the profitable production and marketing of eggs. 96 pages, illustrated. \$.50.

SUCCESSFUL POULTRY KEEPING. A guide to profitable poultry keeping. Contains the successful methods, of feeding, housing and mating fowls. Over 100 pages, illustrated. \$1.00.

THE WYANDOTTES. Tells how to mate, breed and exhibit all varieties of Wyandottes. Illustrated. \$1.

AMERICAN STANDARD OF PERFECTION. \$1.50.

Prices of Eggs

We are prepared to furnish in season eggs for setting, either by the setting or by the hundred for Incubators. We keep White Wyandotte, Barred Rocks, and Black Red Game Bantams. We can furnish eggs from nearly all breeds. The White Wyandotte is our favorite and we believe it to be the best general utility breed to be had. Our Black Red Game Bantams are from the best stock in the country and won first prize at the New England Fair in 1906.

White Wyandottes, 13, \$2.00; 26, \$3.00.

Barred Plymouth Rock, 13, \$2.00; 26, \$3.00.

Black Red Game Bantams, 13, \$3.00; 26, \$5.00. A few settings only.

White Wyandotte and Barred Plymouth Rock, per 100, \$6.00.



Pair Black Red Bantams.

79

THE NEW CHILOE SQUASH

(OR SUGAR SQUASH)

Burbanks Latest Creation

*"Keeps the year round
Sweet as Sugar"*



See Page 1

Per Package 25 cts.
5 Packages *for* \$1.00